

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, March 29, 1909.

### The Senate Lookout Committee

It is a trifle strange that so little attention has been paid to the important action taken by the United States Senate a few days ago with the view of placing a check upon public expenditures, or, at least, with the purpose of regulating public expenditures so as to prevent waste and extravagance.

In the Senate, to a greater degree, perhaps, than in the House, the feeling prevails that the elimination of the treasury deficit would and could better be brought about by the institution of economies than by the imposition of new, special, burdensome and annoying taxation. With full regard for the prerogatives of the popular branch of Congress, the Senate has taken a step which cannot fail to lead eventually to the prevention of unnecessary and extravagant expenditures.

Heretofore each committee of the Senate has felt it to be incumbent upon it to secure as full recognition as possible in the appropriation bills, and so often do the needs and the demands of the interests of the several committees overlap one another, that where appropriations have not actually been duplicated, they have been unnecessarily increased, by making two or more funds available to draft where one would have been all that could reasonably be required. The new committee on public expenditures will be composed of the chairman of the committee on appropriations, Senator Hale; the chairman of the committee on finance, Senator Aldrich; the chairman of the committee on military affairs, Senator Warren; the chairman of the committee on naval affairs, Senator Perkins; the chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, Senator Penrose; the chairman of the committee on agriculture and forestry, Senator Dilliver; the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, Senator Clapp, and Senators Nelson, Gamble, Crane, Carter, Bourne, Cummins, Burton, Root, McLaurin, Newlands, Owen, Fletcher and Hughes.

Senator Hale is to be acting chairman of this committee, and its personnel and general character, representing as it does the entire organization of the Senate, should make it if not the most important at least the most influential committee of that body, and the most useful.

It can certainly exercise great power in the matter of preventing loose and extravagant methods in the appropriation of public moneys, and it should be able to effect important economies in the administration of the government.

Officially it is to be called the committee on public expenditures. If it performs its functions properly it will become better and more favorably known as a lookout committee.

THE DUKE D'ABRUZZI has only to persevere in his ascent of the Himalayas in order to reach and maintain, with more steadiness at least, a higher altitude than the average air navigator can aspire to.

COLLEGE STUDENTS, after a debate, decide that the proposed new charter for Boston should not be accepted. That ought to settle it.

PRESIDENT FINLEY of the Southern railway is a gentleman whose position qualifies him to speak with authority on the industrial development of the South. In an address at the seventh annual banquet of the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh the other night he dwelt upon the growth of the South in recent years and called attention to resources there which assure even greater progress in the years to come. No one can take even a cursory view of the conditions obtaining in the South at present without being impressed by the fact that Dixie has made a remarkable emergence out of that agricultural composure which was hers through many years and that she is now in the hurly-burly of modern industrialism. The process has been slow and steady, and has been carried on without sacrifice of those enormous natural interests of the magnificent region below Mason and Dixon's line. Agriculture has not stagnated in the South, because manufacture has in recent years occupied a large part of the attention of that class which formerly contented itself with plantation production. On the contrary, the trend toward industrialism in that section of the country has enlarged the market for many of its products.

The keenness with which the South is observing the present revision of the tariff is only one of the many signs that point to the great change which has come over it during the last quarter of a century. Time was when the South had little interest in tariff schedules and less regard for the fostering of infant industries. Today, so diverse are southern interests, and so widely do they ramify, that it would be next to impossible to show wherein her interest in the tariff differs essentially from that of the North.

The great corporation of which President Finley is the head may be said to have grown out of these changed conditions. Where once the silences were unbroken save by the plaintive melody of the plantation refrain, now the shrill whistle of the locomotive is heard. Its characteristic accompaniments, from the rumble of the factory wheel to the blazing furnace vent, serve to emphasize the fact that the Old South has passed away.

WHEN Theodore Perry Shonts left the chairmanship of the isthmian canal commission and accepted the presidency of the Interborough and Metropolitan companies of New York city, he doubtless thought it would be a comparatively easy task to please the people of the metropolis after a struggle to please the people of the United States on their pet project of the century. But the people of New York are proving to be just about the most finicky inhabitants of the United States. First they think they want special cars for women, and then they think they want side doors to let them out of their cars without doing hurdles over living embankments. Mr. Shonts believes in the good will of the public, believes it the "biggest and best asset of a corporation." He has said so, but at present he appears unmindful of that position, since he refuses to comment upon the public service's recommendations or complaints. Perhaps he feels that there are some things which are just as well left unsaid.

### Efficiency as a Saving Factor

WE ARE informed by a despatch from Washington that "in view of the deficit in the treasury, Director North of the census bureau has withdrawn his request for an appropriation of \$14,117,000 for the next census, and has substituted a request for \$10,000,000."

It is added that the revised estimate covers the expenses for only next year, in which all the preparatory and field work will take place. It will require \$5,500,000 in addition to pay supervisors and enumerators.

Nothing could be plainer than that Director North is taking no risk here with regard to the efficiency of his bureau. A deficit in the treasury would not excuse him later for failing to carry out the work that he is assigned to in a complete and creditable manner. The country does not ask him to endanger the census, that he may come to the aid of the national treasury. Director North is too sensible and too capable a man to do a foolishly sentimental thing or to take chances with the country's business and his own reputation.

The real explanation of the cut of more than \$4,000,000 in the amount asked for is most likely the conviction in the director's mind that the merit-system clause in the new census bill will enable him to do the preliminary work with this saving. Under the merit-system provision ability rather than political favor will determine the fitness for employment of the thousands seeking admission to places on the census payroll. With efficient workers at his command, Director North is doubtless well satisfied that he can save the \$4,000,000 without impairing in the least the quality of his work.

Efficiency is a saving factor in public as in private enterprise. There is no economy in poor service. The spoils system for years gave the poorest possible kind of service to the public. We are getting away from it rapidly. The change is beneficial to us not only in the money it saves but in the better work it assures.

PROF. PERCIVAL LOWELL'S declaration to the effect that the earth "is rapidly drying up" was not intended, as many prohibitionists erroneously believe, to summarize the anti-liquor situation.

IF THE BILL to improve the Connecticut river is passed, Hartford and Springfield are likely to get in the seaport class.

IT IS ONLY a few weeks ago since the present Sultan of Morocco was a pretender to the throne; in these weeks he is celebrating as Sultan a decisive victory over a new pretender. In those days the Moors were raging over the presence in the camp of the Sultan de jure of the French officers who represented their country as the mandatory of the Algeiras agreement; today those officers are engaged in organizing the troops of the man who was then Sultan de facto, and who has since become Sultan de jure. Then Germany was exalted as the friend of Islam, owing to the betrayal of that trust by England; now Germany is the betrayer owing to her withdrawal in favor of France. In short, it is evident that things have moved with rapidity in Morocco, and that M. Clemenceau is fully entitled to say of his government, Nous avons change tout cela.

At the same time, the situation from a European point of view is far from being a settled one, however the Moors may regard it. The sooner, consequently, that the army, which Captain Bremont is engaged in organizing, reaches a point of efficiency, the better it will be for the security of the present regime, with a corresponding reduction in the chances of European complications. The old Moroccan army has been luminously described as "a colossal paper force kept up as a means of plundering the treasury by way of contracts for immense supplies of grotesque uniforms, obsolete rifles, refuse cartridges by the million, and thousands of daily rations for men who did not exist." That was the army with which the ex-Sultan went out conquering and was conquered. The new Sultan will have none of it. He has sent it to the scrap heap, with the decrepit bicycles and eye-smiting oleographs which made Fez what the enraged Moors regarded as the home of European culture, in the consulate of Abdul-Aziz. The new army is already something different from this. It has justified itself to the extent of defeating the latest pretender, and it is hoped that it will prove able to assert the power of the Sultan over the hitherto lawless sheerefs of the interior, and open up the vast mineral resources of the mountainous districts stretching from Mogador southward to the Moroccan Soudan.

That these districts are among the richest in all northern Africa is an established fact. Though within thirty-six hours steam of Gibraltar, they have remained practically untapped ever since the closing of the port of Agadir, when George III. was King. The people of these districts, it is declared, no less than those of the more fertile plains, are keenly desirous of engaging in trade. A visitor of a few years ago to Cape Juby has explained how he saw the shore covered with "the blue-robed sons of the Sahara" who had come four days' journey, with their camels, to meet one little Spanish trading steamer which had put in with a cargo of tea and sugar, and sellampore cloth. It is the possibilities of this trade and of the general intercourse of the country with the outer world that the French mission, under M. Regnault, is now discussing with the Sultan, at Fez. As France has bound herself to stand by the Algeiras agreement, the only difficulty in the way of M. Regnault would be a failure on the part of the Sultan to curb the religious fanaticism of the sheerefs of the interior. The latest report of the proclamation of a holy war certainly gives color to the suspicion that the position is a dangerous one.

GOVERNOR HADLEY of Missouri has recommended to the Legislature that a commission be appointed to look into the reclamation of the swampy lands of the state. He would like to have the report ready for the next Legislature, that Missouri may not hang back for federal action but get her own dooryard in order. This is getting to be the southwestern idea. Certain planters of Mississippi reclaimed bogs for their state on which broad fields of cotton are growing today.

"HOW TO MAKE a thousand hens pay" was the problem discussed by a Massachusetts agricultural society. That's easy. Make them lay.

LUTHER BURBANK'S genius has not been capitalized, but the world will not on that account lose confidence in him.

### Morocco

### The Tariff First of All

EVERY MEMBER of the United States Senate who is chairman of a committee has been notified that aside from the census bill, which is in the nature of an emergency measure, only the tariff will be considered by that body during the extra session. This is in accordance with the wish of the President and in line with sound public policy. The tariff is the question of paramount importance before Congress and the public today. The country is anxious to get revision over with. National prosperity, to a very large extent, is waiting upon the disposition of the Payne bill.

The earnestness with which the matter is being approached by the leaders of both parties in House and Senate gives promise of an intelligent if short and sharp discussion of the points upon which there is widest difference of opinion. There are sufficient surface indications at present to make it little less than certain that the trend will be away from radical changes rather than toward them. This fact of itself is having a steadying influence on business.

In connection with this encouraging aspect of the situation, the statement of imports for February is significant of an underlying confidence in the future. For that month the imports were valued at \$118,635,807, showing an increase of \$34,000,000 over the same month of a year ago. The figures, indeed, are within less than \$4,500,000 of those for February, 1907, when prosperity was at its height. The imports for last month were the heaviest for any month since August of 1907. As compared with 1908, there is an increase of \$20,000,000 in the free list and \$14,000,000 in dutiable goods.

The most striking phase of this showing is the fact that the goods imported were purchased for import in face of a revision of the tariff. It has been known definitely since last November that an extra session of Congress would be called to overhaul the schedules. The mercantile interests of the country, therefore, may properly be said to have fully discounted probabilities and possibilities, and unless there be unusual delay in the passage of the Payne bill, or unless some proposition of a radical nature, calculated to cause uncertainty and alarm, shall be permitted to enter prominently into the deliberations of House or Senate, it can be reasonably predicted that business will continue to improve.

POLITE ELVINS is the name of the youngest member of the House of Representatives at Washington. He hails from Missouri. They say that generally speaking he is all that his first name would imply, and it is hoped that his legislative experience will not change him in this respect.

AS AN illustration of what water transportation can do in the matter of causing the railroads to bestir themselves, when, apparently, they cannot be moved by any other cause, attention may be called to the fact that, according to an announcement made by the Trunk Lines Association, beginning on April 26 wheat will be shipped from Buffalo to New York for four cents a bushel, instead of five and a half cents, as at present. The railroads in the association, it seems, have been driven to take this course by the low rates offered by the Canadian all water route. The latter has diverted traffic from New York, Boston and Philadelphia simply by reason of its ability to make lower rates and to eliminate excessive dock and wharf charges. It is believed that if the railroads had taken earlier action looking to the meeting of this competition they could have saved a vast amount of traffic for themselves and a vast amount of trade for the cities named.

The important thing about the reduction referred to is not that it will accomplish very much this year, but that it indicates a purpose on the part of the railroads to recognize the existence and the danger of competing routes.

Boston is as deeply concerned in this as either of the other cities named. The indisposition of the railroads to wake up to the fact that trade was being diverted into other channels has been as costly to Boston as to any of her neighbors.

### The Swedish Railways

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the publication of the figures of the coal output of the world for the year 1907 comes the news that Sweden has determined to abolish all her steam locomotion, and to rely in future on the electric motor. The reason for this lies in the fact that Sweden is entirely devoid of coal mines, and is in consequence compelled to import every ton which is consumed in the country. She has, on the other hand, a superabundance of waterpower, and the exhaustive experiments which she has been carrying out since 1906 have convinced her engineers that there is nothing to prevent the most successful results from being attained.

A start is to be made at once with a section of the old railroad 2000 kilometers in length. This section will be supplied from five central power stations, which will feed the secondary stations at a distance of twenty miles apart. These secondary stations are to be in turn so linked that the power can be sent in two directions, in order that no portion of the system may be dependent on any single station. At the same time these generating stations will be available for the supply of power to the factories. As a result of this the calculation has been made that, within eleven years, a saving will be effected of \$360,000 a year, on this section of the road alone. If these figures are correct it is perfectly obvious that the steam engine is doomed to extinction at an even earlier date than has been anticipated. It may be, it probably is, the case that, owing to the necessity for importing coal, the cost of the Swedish railroads is excessive. But if such an annual saving can be made in the year on so short a distance as 2000 kilometers, it is clear that the saving on an entire system would be colossal. Except for its own usefulness there is nothing whatever to recommend the steam engine. It is at once noisy, dirty, and, generally speaking, disagreeable. It is ruining the beauty of the Rhine as successfully as it has ruined the beauty of a vast number of other places, and it probably has not got a friend outside the coal-mines. What the exact effect of its disappearance would be on the coal mines it is not necessary to speculate. But as one of the terrors held by natural scientists over the world is the exhaustion of its coal supply a decreased demand for coal might have its advantages.

DR. ELIOT'S remark in North Carolina that competition is good for colleges should encourage the gentlemen who are pushing forward the claims to public recognition of the Boston University.

### Where Water Exerts An Influence



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## MAIDEN SPEECHES CRITICIZE THE NEW PAYNE TARIFF BILL

Several New Members of the House Take Advantage of the Opportunity to Voice Their Views.

### CHANGE IS URGED

Mr. Batex of Pennsylvania Draws a Vivid Picture of Results of a Tariff for Revenue Only.

WASHINGTON—The Democratic slogan of "Tariff for revenue only," was discussed by Representative Batex, Republican, Pennsylvania, in the House today. He declared that it was this policy which had resulted in the present conditions of affairs in England—mobs of unemployed and rock bottom wages.

"The difference between a revenue tariff and protection is that increase which will stop ruinous competition," he declared. "Tin plate, at a duty of 1 cent per pound, meant a European industry; increased first to 2.2 cents per pound, then to 1.5 cents and now 1.2 cents per pound means an American industry at a lower price for tin than we formerly paid. It means an employment of 17,000 American workmen and a net saving to the American people by revenue of a lower price paid for tin for the last 12 years of nearly \$40,000,000.

In his maiden speech before the House today Representative Cox, Democrat, of Ohio, made a strong plea for the reduction of the tariff on sewing machines and bicycles. He declared that American manufacturers were absolutely helpless in competing abroad with manufacturers of these products there, who were favored by lower tariffs. He said that unless the high protection rates were reduced American manufacturers would either have to abandon competition in foreign fields, or establish factories in Russia, Germany and France. Mr. Cox said that it was expenditures and not revenues that should have been considered by the Republican party.

Another maiden speech was made by Representative Hamer, a new Republican member from Idaho. He devoted most of his attention to lead, wool and lumber schedules of the Payne tariff bill. The first, he declared, was of grave importance.

"I hazard the prediction," he said, "that if the present tariff on lead in ore and pigs is now reduced the mining of lead and silver in the United States from Canada to Mexico will be destroyed. The lead can be, and is, sold for two cents per pound at the mouth of the Mexican mines and even at that low price carries a profit, while in Idaho, the actual cost of production is four cents per pound, not counting the interest on the million dollars that represent the average capital invested in a producing mine. After paying all fixed charges, including transportation, Mexican lead can be delivered on the New York market at two and one half cents per pound, and at that price return a reasonable profit to the producers."

Representative Sterling, Republican, Illinois, spoke against free hides. He declared that this provision of the Payne bill was an attack upon the farmer.

Mr. Weiss, Democrat, Wisconsin, declared that under the Dingley bill the tanner lost \$5 on every hide. Mr. Sterling asserted that the farmer has to bear this loss. "There seem to be many here," he said, "who speak for the packer, the tanner, and the shoe manufacturer, but the farmer is heard from very seldom. I submit that it is not justice to render aid to these interests at the expense of the farmer."

Representative Hughes, a new Democratic member from Georgia, in his first speech in the House, declared the Payne bill unjust, unfair and discriminatory against the farmer.

An additional revenue tax on beer is in prospect, as a new feature of the bill.

So much protest has been aroused by the tariff on tea and the countervailing tariff on coffee and the demand for revenue has been so forcible that the House leaders have under serious consideration the question of increasing the tax on beer.

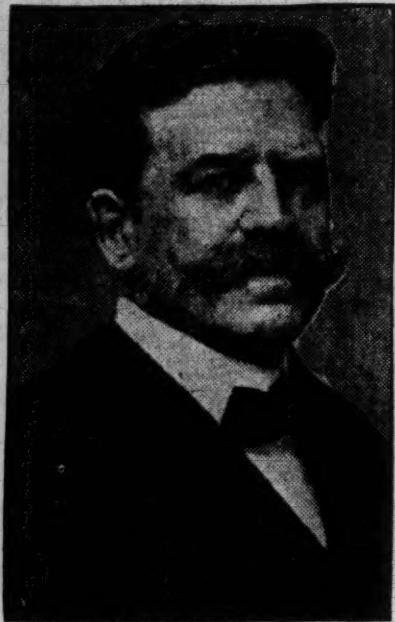
No decision has been reached by the House leaders on the question of having a Republican caucus, but the chances are that none will be held. There is such a diversion of sentiment among the members caused by conflicting interests of the various districts that it would be risky to bring them together in caucus.

The present is to bring in a rule on Thursday, cutting off general debate, making the schedules on which there may be a separate vote and fixing a day, probably April 10, for a vote on the bill.

### MEXICANS SHOOT BANDITS.

PRIOTAS, Sonora, Mex.—Five bandits, three ranchmen and a rurales were shot in a battle between renegade Indians and troops in the hill district northeast of Pasquero, on the Chihuahua-Sonora boundary, according to advices received here today.

## National Cotton Men Are to Meet in Boston

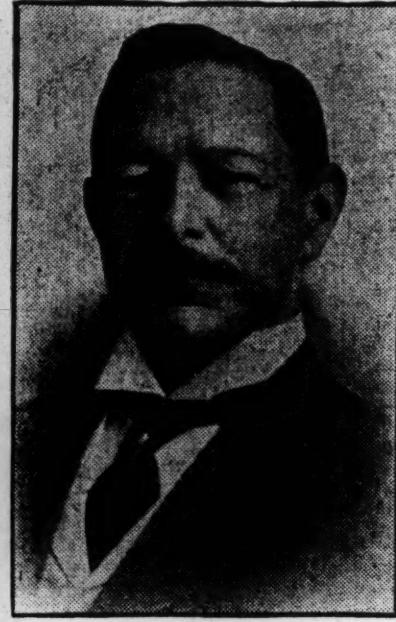


C. J. H. WOODBURY,  
Secretary National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers will hold its annual meeting in Boston April 28 and 29 in Mechanics building on Huntington avenue. This is in accord with its acceptance of the invitation of the Textile Exhibitors' Association, which holds an exhibition of textile machinery during the last week of April.

The purpose of the association and its meeting is to advance the cotton manufacturing interests, and its primary work is in matters pertaining to the improvements of manufacture.

Gov. Eben S. Draper will appear in a dual capacity, as a member of the association, and as Governor of the commonwealth, making an address of welcome. Among the other speakers will be Col. Albert Clark and Prof. George F. Swain, LL.D. Members of the association are also expected to prepare papers on the following subjects: "Additional Top Strippers on Revolving Flat Cards," "Advantage of Variable Speeds for Ring



CHARLES T. PLUNKETT,  
President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Spinning," "Bibliography of Cotton Manufacturing," "Commutator Grinding," "Cotton Fiber Substances and Its Properties," "Cotton Futures on New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges," "Economy in Steam Generation," "Improvements in Lighting Large Textile Areas with High Efficiency Lamps," "Proper Care of Machinery," "Scientific Methods in Warp Sizing," "Standard Specifications for Staple Gray Goods," "The Textile School—Its Scope," and "Transportation for Mill Yards."

The present organization has become more than national in its scope, having over 1000 members distributed throughout all the cotton manufacturing districts of the United States, and also in foreign countries.

This membership consists of those who are devoted to matters connected with cotton manufacturing either directly or in its subsidiary lines. About half of its membership consists of persons primarily engaged in the financial side of cotton manufacturing, and the remainder are occupied with the technical side of the industry. (Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

## Representative Tawney Paves Way for Separate Vote on Tariff Sections

WASHINGTON—An effort is being made by Representative Tawney (Rep.) of Minnesota to round out the tariff sentiment of all the Republican members from the western states. His object is to ascertain the sections of the tariff bill on which they desire a separate vote. When this has been done the House leaders will be asked to include in the rule for the passage of the bill a separate vote on the schedules on which there is a strong Republican demand. Indications are that the general debate will end in a few days, possibly by Thursday. It is understood that Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, has agreed to such a program on the ground that the time instead of being devoted to a general debate could be put to much better use by being occupied by debate on the sections under the five-minute rule.

## BOSTON BUSINESS MEN URGE CARE IN MELLEN ROAD CASE

Prominent Boston men representing millions of dollars in large manufacturing concerns, in a letter received today by the committee on railroads at the State House urge that nothing be done in the Legislature to impose burdens on the New Haven road in Massachusetts that, according to their statement, must inevitably be borne by the public.

The letter follows:

"To the railroad committee of the Massachusetts Legislature:  
"Gentlemen—The undersigned, citizens of Massachusetts, being greatly concerned at the prolonged agitation in the railroad situation in this state, respectfully ask that nothing be done to cripple the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company by a forfeiture of its charter, or by any legislation that will diminish the opportunity and inducement which it should have to enlarge and develop its business in Massachusetts."

"In view of the fact that the Legislature has full discretion, where a court might not, in insisting upon or withholding punishment, we venture to urge that the railroad company being a branch of the public service, should have no burdens imposed upon it which must inevitably be borne by the public."

"We respectfully submit that respect for the law and the law-making power cannot be promoted by inflicting penalties which will impair the efficiency or restrict the development of the railroad, especially as the dignity of the state has already in this case been fully asserted by recent proceedings in court and in the Legislature."

"Being convinced that the commonwealth needs all the initiative that its railroads can supply, we respectfully ask that further legislation be directed toward increasing rather than curtailing the opportunity and inducement for the improvement of the railroads."

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

## ARRANGE A SPECIAL CAUCUS TO CHOOSE STATE TREASURER

A conference between President Treadway of the Senate and Speaker Walker of the House is being held this afternoon with a view to deciding upon a different date for the Republican caucus to nominate a candidate for the office of state treasurer. This action is taken as a result of the recommendation of both the leading candidates, Senator Stevens and Colonel Langtry, that delay means more aspirants to add to the confusion and delay the work of the Legislature.

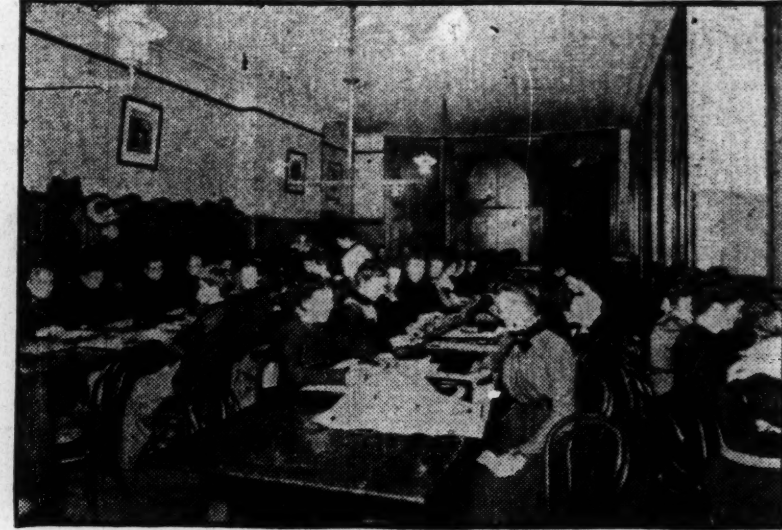
An attempt will be made to have the caucus assigned for Thursday provided the appointment of Mr. Chapin as bank commissioner is announced Wednesday.

The Governor's council held a special meeting today and it was supposed that the announcement to be made might be the special cause. Investigation showed, however, that it was called merely for the purpose of approving the monthly warrant so that the state treasurer could begin paying off the clerks in the different departments Wednesday.

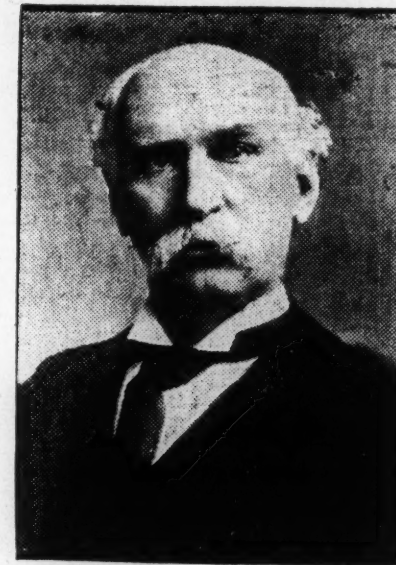
When the appointment of Mr. Chapin is sent to the council that body can suspend the rule and confirm him the same day. A single member, however, can object to the suspension of the rules. On this account the probable action of Councilor Edward P. Barry of Boston, the single Democratic member of the council, will be watched with interest. It may mean the carrying over for one week of the joint convention.

Both the leading candidates today express entire satisfaction with the outlook. Colonel Langtry, however, shows the most apparent gain, as practically the whole western delegation in the Legislature is on record as favoring his candidacy. They are not a majority, but they are a good working minority.

## Wells Memorial Institute Celebrates Tonight



Organization to help men and women workers was formed by the Rev. E. M. P. Wells thirty years ago.



ROBERT TREAT PAINE,

President of Wells Memorial Institute ever since it was established 30 years ago. Upper picture shows women's dressmaking class at institute.

Big cooperative club for public of Boston occupies whole building at 987 Washington street.

THE Wells Memorial Institute tonight would return from Italy, where he has been acting as the representative of the Massachusetts relief fund for the earthquake sufferers since early in January, in season to be present at the exercises, but the Lucania, in which he sailed from Liverpool, is not due at her New York berth until the last of the week.

The observation of this event will be presided over by Robert Treat Paine, who has served as president of the institute from its inception, and the program includes an exhibition by the physical culture class, reports from the several instructors on the work of their respective classes, and music by the Apollo male quartet. The address of the evening will be given by John F. Moors, of Boston's late finance commission, who will speak on "The New City Charter."

There is to be an interesting exhibition of the work done in the classes in mechanical drawing and preparation for civil service examinations, also an attractive display of the garments and hats turned out by the classes in dressmaking and millinery.

It was hoped that Edmund Billings, superintendent and treasurer of the institute, who has been closely identified with its interests for the past 20 years,

would return from Italy, where he has been acting as the representative of the Massachusetts relief fund for the earthquake sufferers since early in January, in season to be present at the exercises, but the Lucania, in which he sailed from Liverpool, is not due at her New York berth until the last of the week.

The Wells Memorial Institute, founded in 1879 in memory of Rev. E. M. P. Wells, who had given his long life to the service of his fellowmen, was started at the beginning of the modern movement for meeting effectively the social needs of our American cities.

For the first five years it occupied rooms at 1125 Washington street, corner of Dover. The cornerstone of the present building at 987 Washington street was laid May 30, 1882, and it was built, largely by popular subscriptions, at a cost of about \$65,000. Today the entire five-story brick building is devoted to the purposes for which the institute was incorporated, "to furnish working people

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Two.)

## SERBIA ACCEPTS POWERS' ADVICE

BELGRADE—The note of the powers to Serbia, the presentation of which was delayed owing to the Russian minister not having received instructions, was formally delivered to the foreign office today. The British, French, German, Russian and Italian ministers joined in the presentation. The foreign office asserted its willingness to abide by the terms of the formula.

Former Crown Prince George and Prince Alexander, his younger brother, exchanged names today as the result of an edict issued by King Peter. The exchange was made in order that the name of George may remain as the head of the House of Karageorgevitch, the younger brother having succeeded his brother as the heir-apparent.

## VOTE TO REMODEL CONCORD CAPITAL

CONCORD, N. H.—The state Senate this morning passed a bill to remodel the State House in this city at a cost of \$400,000. The bill was passed last week by the House and now goes to the Governor for his signature. By this action the effort to move the state capital to Manchester is effectually defeated.

FIRE AT RUTLAND, VT.  
RUTLAND, Vt.—The Clark block, a three-story brick building situated on Merchants' row and West street, was badly damaged by fire early today. The loss is about \$10,000.

EXPLOSION KILLS EIGHT PERSONS.  
CHILLICOTHE, O.—Eight persons were killed in an explosion of dynamite near Chillicothe this morning. Several were hurt.

## BIDS ON THE NEW CAMBRIDGE TUNNEL ARE OPENED TODAY

Boston Transit Commission Receives Offers Averaging About Half Million Dollars for Construction of Section One of Tube With and Without Air Pressure.

Bids were opened at noon today at the office of the Boston Transit commission for the building of section 1 of the Cambridge tunnel. Two classes of bids were asked for, one for the tunnel with air pressure and the other without air pressure. The first figures given include the cost of the air pressure. Following are the bids:

P. McGovern, \$460,097.50 and \$513,940; United Engineering & Construction Company, \$481,800 and \$623,440; Metropolitan Construction Company, \$488,732.50 and \$534,745; Coleman Brothers, \$520,207.50 and \$585,682.50; W. H. Smith Company, \$524,730 and \$691,947.50; Bruno & Pattee, \$530,150; Jones & Meenan, \$546,115 and \$608,515; Joseph McCabe, \$581,683.75 and \$1,011,148.75; Manufacturers' Construction Company, \$592,060 and \$708,387.50; Coughlan & Sheits Company, \$603,450 and \$664,540; Peter W. Hill, \$749,065 and \$917,027.50. Section 1 of the new tunnel starts at

Phillips and Grove streets, near Cambridge street, on the Boston side of the river, and the bids just received for the building of that section call for about 2000 feet of underground work from the streets named to where the station will be constructed in Park street.

## SHOPS TO CLOSE TO TAKE STOCK

Employees numbering 2500 in the two factories of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, the Fells factory in Melrose and the Edgeworth factory in Malden are affected by the notices which were posted in the plants this morning, to the effect that the factories will shut down for two weeks or longer, commencing next Thursday, for the usual spring stock taking and renovating. This shutdown was unexpected, as it is the third within the past year.

## APPEAL TO VOTERS ON CHARTER PLAN BY BIG COMMITTEE

Board of One Hundred Starts Distributing Copies of the Finance Board's Report to Voters Today.

### TELL DIFFICULTIES

Ask "Who Shall Rule, the People or Politicians, the Masses or Machines?" in Boston.

The Boston committee of one hundred today began the distribution of 110,000 copies of the report of the finance commission, including the draft for the proposed city charter. In the report the committee shows the difficulties encountered in getting the merits of the new charter before the voters.

The first page of the pamphlet containing the proposed charter bears an appeal to the citizens, signed by the committee of one hundred, saying:

"To the citizens of Boston: Who shall rule? The people or the politicians? The masses or the machines?"

"Every citizen should read the model city charter proposed by the finance commission."

"That all may do so, a copy of the final report of the commission, including the new charter, is now being sent to every registered voter."

"This charter is home-made by Boston men for Boston people."

"It was drawn by men of wide experience in municipal affairs. Its aim is to insure honest and capable government of the city."

"It will protect the public money from pilfering politicians."

"It will put men of training and ability in charge of public work."

"The people want honest, efficient and responsible administration."

"The politicians want loose, irresponsible methods where one official can blame the other, and both machines divide the spoils, while the public pays the bills."

"Machine government enriches the few at the expense of the many."

"Machine government hurts the poor more than the rich."

"Dis honesty and waste reduce the bread and butter of the poor man—the bank balance of the rich."

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

## FENWAY DRAINAGE IDEA NOT FAVORED

The park commission called upon Superintendent of Streets Emerson this morning to explain their theories for the drainage of the Fenway. About six months ago the park commission wrote to Mayor Hibbard stating that during the summer months water in the Fenway became stagnant and that something should be done to give it circulation.

The Charles river basin commission recommended in its report to the Legislature that a pumping station be built by means of which the water could be drawn in from the Charles river and circulated through the Fenway and out into the river again. Superintendent Emerson looking over the ground felt that this circulation could be given by gravity, conducting the water from the Fenway through a conduit to a place below the dam at Craigie bridge.

The commission explained this morning that the plan of Superintendent Emerson was not feasible, owing to the fact that it would take too much water out of the Charles river basin which is very low in the summer time, while their own plan would not give as much purity in the stream owing to the fact that it was turned out into the basin, mixed with the water there and pumped back again.

If the pumping station plan is adopted it will mean an expenditure of about \$40,000 for its construction and an expenditure of nearly \$18,000 to keep it in working condition.

## TAFT TO ATTEND DINNER TO ELIOT

WASHINGTON — President Taft will attend the banquet tonight in honor of ex-President Eliot of Harvard University and given by the alumni of that institution. Although he is not scheduled to deliver a formal speech, the President will make a few remarks, and it is hinted may use the occasion to announce the appointment of Dr. Eliot as ambassador to the court of St. James. President Taft accepted the invitation to attend the dinner upon the ground, as he laughingly put it, that he is an alumnus of Harvard, having received the degree of LL. D. from that university in 1905.

Dr. Eliot arrived in this city today from Richmond, where he delivered an address Monday night. During the afternoon he called at the White House to pay his respects to President Taft. Asked about the report that he is to be the next ambassador to Great Britain, Dr. Eliot said:

"I really don't know anything more about that than I have read in the



## Cablegrams and Correspondence Today From All Over the World

## ERECT STATUE TO FRENCH MINISTER

Monument Commemorative of Charles Floquet Dedicated—Was Prominent Politician.

PARIS—This city now possesses another commemorative monument, dedicated to Charles Floquet. It stands at the point where the Avenue de la Republique intersects the Boulevard Richard-Lenoir, and is of imposing dimensions; the sculptural part is the work of M. Descomps and the architectural part that of M. Viet.

The bronze statue of the eminent politician stands on a pedestal of Poitou stone; he is represented in the oratorical attitude so familiar to him, the head thrown back, his right hand against his chest. Around the base of the statue, executed in similar stone to that of the pedestal, are grouped symbolic figures, on one side the genius of eloquence holding a palm, on the other France pointing out to the young democracy one of its most illustrious educators.

The promoters of this posthumous work were anxious that this monument should be erected in the heart of the eleventh arrondissement, which was for a long time the "electoral college" of the former municipal councillor, who was also formerly deputy of Paris and eventually prefect of the Seine, president of the Chamber and cabinet minister. It was desired to give to the ceremony of inauguration a dignified and official character, and it took place in the presence of the President of the republic, with whom were M. Emile Loubet, his predecessor, members of the government, the presidents of the two Chambers, various representatives of Parliament, of the municipality and of the department.

## CHINA'S RAILWAY POLICY.

LONDON—Word has been received here that China has at last established a clearly defined railway policy. Not only for Manchuria, but for the whole of the rest of her dominions, the repurchase of every line now in foreign hands is to be the watchword. It is a policy which is bound to win, so say diplomats, and they add there are not many who will deny the fairness and justice of the views and sentiments inspiring it.

## AT THE THEATERS

## BOSTON.

BOYLSTON—Grand Opera—*On Account of* CASTLE SQUARE—*On Account of* ELIZA.  
COLONIAL—"The Girl of Gottenberg."  
GLOBE—"Brown of Harvard."  
HOLLIS STREET—"Samson."  
KITH'S—Vandeville.  
MAJESTIC—"The Prince of Broadway."  
OLYMPIA—Vandeville.  
PARK—"Father and the Boys."  
TREMONT—"The Servant in the House."

## NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Brewster's Millions."  
ALHAMBRA—Vandeville.  
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."  
BELASCO—"The Fighting Hope."  
BLOND—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."  
BLANCK'S—Vandeville.  
CASINO—"Havana."  
COLONIAL—Vandeville.  
CRUISE—"An Englishman's Home."  
DALLS—"The Goddess of Reason."  
EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows."  
GAIETY—"The Traveling Salesman."  
GARDEN—"The Confetti."  
GARRETT—"The Patriot."  
GERMAN (dining place)—"Love Watches" in German.  
GERMAN (Madison ave. and 50th)—*Princess* in German.  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Peggy Macree."  
HACKETT'S—"A Woman's Way."  
HAMMERSMITH—"The Prince of Broadway."  
HERALD SQUARE—"The Return of Eve."  
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.  
HUNSON—"The Third Degree."  
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Fair, Co-Ed."  
LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was."  
LYCEUM—"The Prince of Tomorrow."  
LYRIC—"The Blue Mouse."  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—*Monday evening, 5:30. "Tristan & Isolde."*  
*Tuesday afternoon, "The Bartered Bride."*  
*Wednesday evening, "Faust."*  
*MAJESTIC—"The Newlands and Their Baby."*  
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Bachelor."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—Robert Mantell in *reporting*.  
NEW YORK—"Miss Innocence."  
SAVOY—"The Battle."  
STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way."  
WALLACK'S—"Sham."  
WEST END—"The Goddess of Reason."

## CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vandeville.  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Via Wire- less."  
COLONIAL—"Little Nemo."  
GARRETT—"The Great John Ganton."  
GARRETT—"E. H. Sotherton in repertoire."  
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Head of the House."  
HAYMARKET—Vandeville.  
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Writing on the Wall."  
LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."  
NEVICKER—"The Great Divide."  
MAJESTIC—Vandeville.  
OLYMPIC—Vandeville.  
POWELL—"The Family."  
PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."  
STUBBINS—"Cameo Kirby."  
WHITNEY—"The Boy and the Girl."

## MANHATTAN OPERA COMPANY.

BOSTON THEATRE.  
TUESDAY, 8 p. m.—"The Traviata."  
WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—"Pelleas and Mel- londe."  
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Tales of Hoffmann."  
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"La Boheme."  
SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."

## BOSTON CONCERTS.

TUESDAY.  
JORDAN HALL, 8:15 p. m.—Concert of compositions of J. Howard Richardson.  
WEDNESDAY.  
JORDAN HALL, 8 p. m.—Second concert of Boston Singing Club, H. G. Tucker, conductor.  
FRIDAY.  
FANEUIL HALL, 8 p. m.—Municipal concert.  
FRIDAY.  
SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—20th rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra.  
SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—20th concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra.  
SUNDAY.  
SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Pension Fund Concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by Missa Elman.

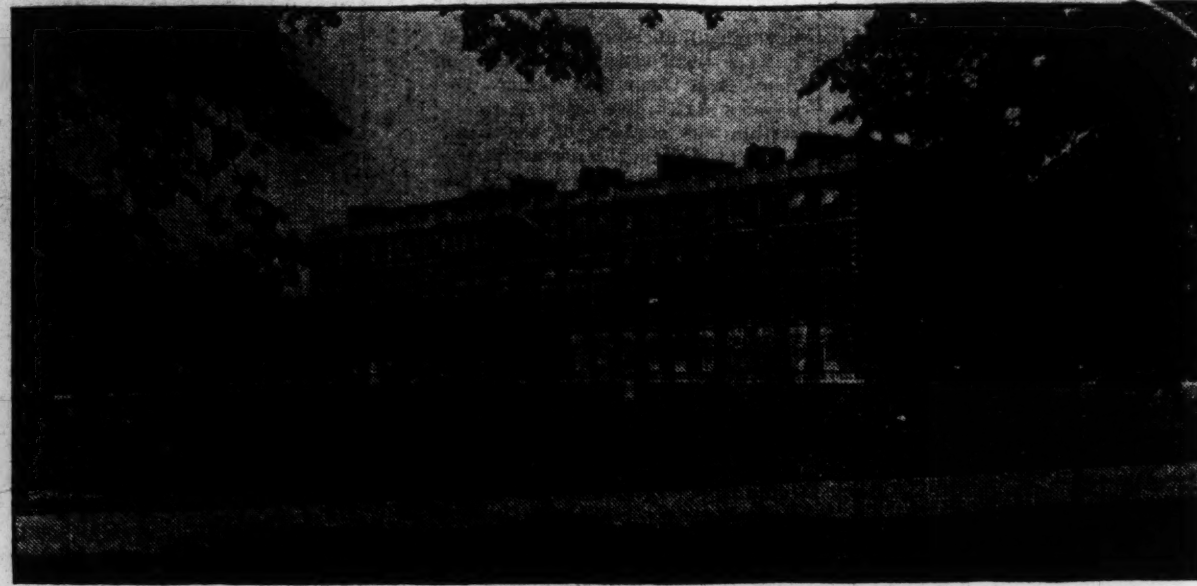
## BEAUTY OF HAMPTON COURT PALACE

Planned Originally by Cardinal Wolsey, in 1514, With Moat Running Around the Court.

LONDON—In a lecture delivered by E. Law, F. S. A., on "the Architecture of Hampton Court Palace," a number of drawings by Sir Christopher Wren were exhibited, for the first time. The lecture was illustrated by slides of views, drawings, etc., many of which were specially prepared for this occasion.

The lecturer said the magnificent palace at Hampton Court still remained an almost perfect specimen of Tudor architecture, side by side with one of the best examples of English Renaissance domestic architecture, in Wren's state apartments.

It was in 1514 that the Knights Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem leased the manor of Hampton Court to Cardinal Wolsey, but long before the manor was



EAST FRONT OF HAMPTON COURT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

was a moat constructed round the court, a curious fact, since this method of protecting houses was dying out at the time.

just as Wolsey left it. In the base court were situated the rooms devoted to the reception of strangers, and Wolsey had about 240 rooms always ready for their reception.

The external view of each floor showed the purpose for which the palace was devoted; and this is a characteristic of Tudor architecture which should be borne in mind. The external view of a great edifice like this, if they followed it up, showed the internal occupation of each portion, so different from classical architecture of the English Renaissance, where they had a solid block which gave no indication whatever of the internal purposes for which the building might be applied.

In showing some views of the roof of Wolsey's palace, the fascination of form and texture of the old brickwork was pointed out, in which, within a few square yards, they would find eight or ten different shades of color. It was impossible to restore ancient brickwork unless this variation of length and texture and color was borne in mind. Mr. Hurst, the late master bricklayer at the palace, realized this, and his work was worthy of record.

Dealing with the internal decoration of the palace, the lecturer stated that many Italian workmen were drawn to the palace by the liberality of the cardinal, and a great deal of their work remained. The ceilings are fine specimens of geometrical design.

Some 20 years ago the lord chamberlain threw open Wolsey's closet to the public, in which the paintings were undoubtedly the work of Italian artists. King Edward some time ago visited the palace

and was greatly interested in the closet, which was in almost the same state as left by Wolsey.

When Henry VIII. took possession of the palace Anne Boleyn's gateway was



THE LION GATES.

built, and the initials "H" and "A" were inscribed thereon. As to who was the architect of this great palace nothing has yet been determined. One of the greatest achievements of the architect, whoever he was, was the great hall, in which later on Shakespeare presented his plays before Queen Elizabeth and James I.

Of the existing halls in this country, the roof of the great hall maintains undisturbed prominence for elaborate work-

In the Base Court About Two Hundred Rooms Were Devoted to the Reception of Strangers.

manship and richness of detail. The louvre was renewed about a hundred years ago, but it must have been a gorgeous piece of work.

The great bay window and the tapestry and chapel were next discussed, in which much of the work is of a later date. The large pendants showed a declining taste, whilst the false roof was one of the first departures from the true design.

A sketch by Wynegaerde showed the old water gallery, but that had gone. It must have been from here that Charles I. escaped. Coming down to the time of William III, a number of drawings showing Wren's scheme for a grand approach to the palace was shown, leading from the Chestnut avenue into a magnificent court with a flight of steps up to a great entrance. It is true that the approach to Hampton Court is not satisfactory, but had Wren's idea been car-



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## STREETS OF MUKDEN SHOW IMPROVEMENT OVER OLD METHODS

Government Looks After Thoroughfares in European Fashion—Natives Proud of Being Officers of Law.

MUKDEN, Manchuria—Evidences of the increased vigor of the imperial government are seen in the improved methods of promoting the local peace. Not more than 10 years ago the Chinese subject was entitled to enjoy as much protection from lawlessness as he could pay for. At that time the police of the streets and the guardianship of the houses, particularly in the narrow streets, devolved upon dogs. That such guardians were conspicuous from their ubiquity and zeal can hardly be doubted by any one who has had experience with Chinese city dogs. Every house and shop fed and sheltered from two to five of these animals as a safeguard against depredations, which were not altogether uncommon.

No doubt the dogs afforded a great deal of protection, but they failed to handle the traffic problems as a well regulated municipal police force should, and the myriads of merchandise carts, rickshaws, 'ekin-carts, foreign carriages, victorias, 'roskies, Japanese hand carts, burden-bearing donkeys, coolies with every conceivable sort of load slung from packing-poles, all had to regulate their own questions of precedence as best they might.

Now all is different. A body of efficient police has been organized under viceregal authority, the members of which not only give an excellent protection to the householders, but likewise command respect and obedience from the public in the streets. At every 100 yards distance in the "great streets" a policeman is stationed, and in the by-streets they are not quite so numerous, but equally vigilant. They are young, sturdy fellows, smartly uniformed in garments of foreign style, and each wears a short well-hung sword, which is seldom necessary for them to draw save as an emblem of authority. They rattle it about as they walk their beats, as if proud of it, and they have a distinctly military swing. They are very exacting about traffic rules.

## RUSSIA'S STAND FOR PEACE OUTCOME OF BALKAN CRISIS

St. Petersburg People Do Not Take Stock in Statement of Von Bulow That "the Czar Alone Prevented War"—Retrenchment Policy Makes for Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—Prince Bulow's praise of the Czar in the German Reichstag is received here with mingled feelings. The chancellor's statement that "the Czar alone prevented war" people are inclined to take in an ironical way, for the outcome of the Balkan crisis is considered humiliating to the extreme for Russia and the Slav world. If war was prevented it was done by the simple process of knocking down. The people have no illusions on that score; in fact, they consider the net result of the negotiations as a Russian fiasco.

This is doubtless an exaggeration, because Russia in the mean time has not been idle either at Sofia or at Constantinople, and nobody really knows the hand Isvolsky is playing. There has no doubt been a retreat on the part of Russia, but it will very likely be seen that it is a retrenchment. The sacrifice recently made by the Hungarian government in regard to Roumanian cattle imports, in order to facilitate the conclusion of a new treaty of commerce with Roumania, was also characteristic of the new situation in the eastern Balkans and of renewed Russian activity there.

There is no country where the direction of foreign affairs is carried on more independently of public sentiment than in Russia; a peculiarity which is best illustrated by the unwavering support given to Isvolsky by the Czar and certain powerful court influences, although the whole country has long come to the conclusion that he is a failure. Many puzzling bends and twists in recent Russian diplomatic history could be readily analyzed if it were possible to trace the progressive moves in that duel which for decades has been fought at the Russian court between England and Germany.

The Dowager Empress, Queen Alexandra's sister, is known to be the principal champion of England and the Anglo-Russian entente so sorely proven these days doubtless owes her a great deal. This entente is not likely to succumb to the stress of the present situation; on the contrary, Russia's intense wrath against the central powers is bound to increase her British leanings, at least for a while, while the glaring necessity of building up her military and naval defense will shortly result in the placing

## Foreign Briefs

ST. PETERSBURG—Despatches from Radom, in Russian Poland, state that 30 persons have been drowned by the floods.

MADRID—An earthquake, about three seconds in duration, occurred at Gandia, Valencia, and neighboring towns. There were no casualties.

WASHINGTON—It has been proposed to convene an international congress of college and university students at Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador in Bogota, July 20, 1910.

LONDON—A special to the Times from Teheran, Persia, says that an anti-Jewish riot has occurred at Kermanshah, the only important provincial town still royalist.

PARIS—A despatch from Berlin to the Echo de Paris says that M. Isvolsky, the Russian foreign minister, has resigned, and will be succeeded by either Prince Engelstschiff or M. Tchernyoff, chief of the foreign office.

AMOY—A luncheon, attended by 1000 guests, was given in honor of Taotai Liu, who leaves here Friday for Peking to answer charges growing out of his action against the Spanish Chinaman Malcampo, who persisted in keeping open a theater.

## MAY RECOGNIZE WOMEN PASTORS

LONDON—A long step in the line of progress has been taken by the council of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, sitting at the Mission House, New Bridge street, E. C.

Rev. R. J. Wells, secretary of the union, moved a recommendation that the general purposes committee should consider jointly, and report on the advisability of admitting women pastors into the recognized ministry of the Congregational Union of England and Wales under the conditions applicable to men. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

## LARGE INCREASE IN EMIGRATION

LONDON—Emigration from Great Britain to New Zealand has greatly increased, due mainly to the assisted emigration of suitable persons with capital, who are expected to make good settlers. The total number of persons introduced into the Dominion under these conditions was 4478, including 3741 adults.



# Leading Events in Athletic World

## BOSTON REGULARS WIN THE LAST GAME WITH SUBSTITUTES

Americans Spend Most of Their Practice Time in Batting and Particularly in Bunting.

### M'CARTY'S BATTING

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The Boston National regulars celebrated their last day of practice with the substitutes here Monday by defeating them in a six-inning game by a score of 4 to 1. This was the last game that will be played by the squad as the substitutes have gone to Columbia where they will play practice games with minor league teams.

Monday's contest was not one that would give much encouragement to Manager Bowerman as the batting of both sides was very weak. The only man who seems to be able to do anything in this line is McCarty, who again played third base for the substitutes and proved to be the best hitter on the field, making a single and a double in three times at the bat. The pitching of Dornier and White was far from satisfactory. The score:

REGULARS.	AB	R	B	TS	PO	A	E
Bates, rf.	3	1	0	0	3	0	0
Becker, cf.	3	1	2	2	1	1	0
Stem, lb.	3	0	2	2	8	0	0
Beck, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Graham, ss.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, c.	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Sweeney, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Dornier, p.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	18	4	4	4	18	9	0

SUBSTITUTES.	AB	R	B	TS	PO	A	E
Starr, ss.	3	1	0	0	2	1	0
Thomas, 2b.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
McCarty, 3b.	3	0	2	3	1	1	0
Ball, c.	0	0	0	0	4	2	1
Bowerman, lb.	3	0	1	1	4	0	0
Donohue, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Boutley, lf.	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Chappelle, rf.	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
White, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Totals.	19	5	6	15	4	4	2

Innings: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9. Regulars: 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0. Substitutes: 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0. Two-base hits: McCarty, Stolen bases: Bowerman, Bates, Becker. First base on balls: off Dornier 3, off White 3. Struck out, by Dornier 1, by White 3. Double plays: Graham, Ritchey and Ball; Becker, Graham and Ritchey. Wild pitch: White. Hit by pitched ball: Ritchey.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—But two days of practice remain for the Boston Americans here, as they leave tomorrow night for Atlanta. Practice will be held today and tomorrow on the park of the Nashville Club between 11 and 1:30. Games have been scheduled by Nashville for every afternoon, so that this is the only chance the Bostonians get to use the diamond.

Manager Lake has decided upon a change in his schedule. Instead of sending the substitutes to Wheeling for games with the local club, he will keep them with him until the opening of the league season at Philadelphia April 12. The greater part of the practice is being devoted to the hitting, which seems to be the weakest part of the team. The pitchers are in good form and Manager Lake has them pitch to the men. Much time is being devoted to bunting and the pitchers are being taught to come in for these hits, a department which was weak in 1908. French has been given a chance at shortstop and his work looks very good for a man just breaking into fast company.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The 19th annual dinner of the Boston Real Estate exchange will be held April 17 at the Hotel Somerset. A reception of members and their guests will be held at 6:30 o'clock, followed at 7 o'clock by dinner. Postmaster-general George von L. Meyer will be the principal speaker of the evening. Francis S. Hutchins, Esq. of New York and others also will make after-dinner speeches. The committee on arrangements is composed of Mark Temple Dowling, chairman; John W. Dunlop, secretary; and A. Dudley Dowd, Alexander Steinert, George R. Swasey, Phineas W. Sprague, Frank E. Buxton, Samuel M. Child, Frank S. Mason, Edward H. Wiggin, Arthur Willis, Seth P. Snow, George N. Towle and Frederic H. Vianx.

**SUFFOLK REGISTRY OF DEEDS.** Many deeds and mortgages were recorded at the court house last week. Monday was the busiest day, with a total of 88 transfers and 40 mortgages. Thursday the total value of mortgages filed was \$208,181, and business of all kinds showed a material increase over that of the corresponding periods of 1908 and 1907.

**OSWEGO STREET TRANSFER.** Lena Tucker has conveyed by Samuel Berkowitz title to 56 Oswego street, assessed on a valuation of \$7300, of which \$1800 is on the 877 square feet of land. There is a four-story and basement brick house.

**SALES IN THE WEST END.** Rose Sugarman has taken title from Leopold Goldman to two properties in the West End district, involving about \$20,000. Both parcels are bought for

## LARGE SQUAD ON THE FIELD

The Spring Football Practise Begins at Harvard With Some Promising Candidates for Vacant Positions.

The Harvard varsity football candidates held their first spring football practice on Soldiers' field Monday, with 54 men out. Coaches Haughton and Kersburg put them through very light work, lasting about half an hour. The practice yesterday was mainly to get the men used to handling the ball, and to get them into condition.

While all of the eligible men did not appear, the squad looks very promising. Of the men out for end F. dell. Houston of the varsity squad last fall, F. C. Paine, a freshman end last year, and H. A. Rogers, a special student, who was unable to play last fall because of academic difficulties, were the most promising. Of the guards G. S. West, J. J. McGuire, R. L. Fisher and W. K. Blodgett were the best men.

Four men were out for the tackle position, including Captain Fish, F. D. Huntington, center on the 1912 freshman team, looked to be the most promising candidate for that position at present, while there are several good men out for quarterback, Galatti of the varsity squad last fall, E. P. Pierce, who played a halfback on the freshman team, and R. M. Page.

The material looked very promising and as there are still many men to report the outlook is considered very bright. McKay, the big tackle, is with the baseball squad, and will probably not come out for spring work, while Hadden, the substitute center, has not yet reported. Browne, who played at end on the varsity, was on the field, but he did not get into his football clothes, while Crowley, the other end, has left college, and it is not known whether he will return again. R. Brown, the old Andover player, has not come out for practice, as he is on the baseball squad.

Those who reported Monday were: Ends—J. G. Butler '12, H. B. Riemann '12, H. P. Fowler '10, F. dell. Houston '10, P. K. Houston '12, C. H. Manly '11, F. C. Paine '10, H. M. Pirnie '10, J. P. Rice '10, H. A. Rogers '10.

Guards—T. H. Barker '11, W. K. Blodgett '11, N. H. Brock '12, J. B. Estabrook '10, R. L. Fisher '12, A. J. Goldsmith '12, J. J. McGuire '11, R. E. Stowe '12, L. A. Sussdorf '10, L. Vold '10, G. S. West '10.

Tackles—H. K. Bush '11, H. Fish '11, '10, C. M. Garrett '10, O. D. Frazer '12, H. A. Rogers '10, J. L. Stebbins '12, J. Swann '10.

Quarterbacks—J. W. Finkel '11, S. Galatti '10, H. L. Groves '12, L. A. Macdonald '10, E. P. Pierce, Jr. '12, B. M. Page '10, H. C. Pope '11, J. L. Stebbins '12, J. Swann '10.

Halfbacks—H. F. Corbett '11, H. Hooper '10, S. Huttenlocher, Jr. '11, C. Leslie '11, H. F. Moulton '11, P. W. Marvin '10, W. K. Page '11, H. P. Sprague '11, L. Well '11, F. E. Whitman '10.

Fullbacks—W. M. Miner '11, G. E. Morrison '12.

## YALE FRESHMEN TRACK SQUAD OUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The work of the freshman track team is now progressing very favorably. Robert A. Gardner has been appointed temporary captain of the team and will have charge of the squad. Work at the field will be kept up until the Easter vacation and will be renewed immediately after college opens.

Three meets have been arranged for this season the first of which is the regular spring meet at Yale field, to be held on May 1. On May 8 the team will meet the Princeton freshmen at New Haven and on May 15 a trip will be taken to Cambridge where a meet with the Harvard freshmen will be held.

NEW OWNERS IN CHARLESTOWN. Frank S. Mason, the Charlestown broker, reports the sale of 22 to 26 Moulton street to John L. Morgan, who takes title from Henry H. Folsom, trustee of the Manning estate.

Martin V. P. Hersom, who recently purchased from the Edward P. Noble estate the property at Main street and Albion place, has reconveyed the same to Joel H. Lucas. The total assessment, including two frame houses, is \$27,400.

Mrs. Sarah M. Shea has sold 20 Cedar street, near the high school, to Margaret A. Beck for occupancy. The property is valued by the assessors at \$6400. There is a four-story brick house.

**SALE OF LAND IN BROOKLINE.** In the so-called Runkle school district of Brookline the sale is reported of 15,000 square feet of vacant land on Holland road to Florence DeMerritt, who will immediately improve it. John D. Hardy, trustee, is the grantor. This makes the 11th sale in this section since Jan. 1. A number of other sales are pending, and on the whole the demand for land in Brookline has not been so good for some time.

**HARVARD PROFESSOR BUYS LAND.** Prof. Leo Wiener, for many years a member of the Harvard faculty, has bought two lots at Hubbard Park road and Sparks street, Cambridge, comprising

## TRACK OUTLOOK IS MUCH IMPROVED AT CHICAGO COLLEGE

Team Has Hardest Schedule of Meets Ever Arranged for Athletes of That University.

### MAY COME EAST

CHICAGO.—The prospects of developing a winning track team at Chicago University are brighter than they have previously been at any time this year, despite the fact that the team will undoubtedly be without the services of Jacobs in the pole vault. As he was by far the best man in that event in any of the western colleges, he was expected to win five points in every meet Chicago took part in, and while this loss will be felt, Coach Stagg expects his team to be strong enough to overcome it.

Outdoor practice has now begun and Coach Stagg is working hard to get the men into condition for the hard schedule of events that has been arranged for this season. Dual meets with Purdue, Wisconsin and Illinois and the western conference meet on Marshall Field June 5 and have been arranged for. A team will also be sent to the University of Pennsylvania carnival April 24.

The students are expressing much enthusiasm over the prospect of developing a champion relay team for the Pennsylvania games. In years past the Chicago runners have been very successful and the material this year appears fully up to former years. Davenport, Capt. Lingle, Comstock, Timblin, Menaui, Stophlet, Stuart and Baird are all first class distance runners, and it is believed an unbeatable team can be selected from them.

There is a question in Stagg's mind as to whether he should send a mile or a four-mile relay team. Stophlet, Comstock and Baird are better at the longer distance, and their records made at the winter meets classify them as equals of any college mileers. For a fourth man Lingle or Timblin would probably be selected and it is a question whether they could stand the longer distance.

For the four-mile event at least one athlete would have to be used who would be unfamiliar with the distance. Davenport, Lingle and Menaui are the three best 440-yard men and they could be counted on to hold their own in any company. For a fourth man Comstock and Timblin would be the eligibles, but Comstock prefers the mile, while Timblin has always competed in the half-mile.

It is expected that some athletes will go east to compete in several of the individual events. Although the trials are some way off, it is practically certain that Schommer will go east to take part in the high jump. Schommer has finished his term of athletic competition as far as western conference is concerned, although he will be eligible to enter the Pennsylvania games. The following is the schedule:

April 24, University of Pennsylvania athletic carnival.  
May 8, Wisconsin University; 15, Illinois University; 22, Purdue University.  
June 5, Western Conference College meet.

**WESTON STILL BEHIND TIME.** Edward Payson Weston arrived in Olean Monday night. He retired early and at 3 this morning started for Jamestown, 51 miles from here, where he expects to arrive tonight.

**FARM IN RANDOLPH CONVEYED.** An important transaction in Randolph involves what is known as the Crawford house farm. It was owned by R. Busbee Newcomb, who sold to Andrew Wilson of Braintree. It is considered one of the finest places in that section, being situated at Canton and High streets, and comprises 2½ acres of land, with a large frame house, barn, carriage house, henneries, etc. The total assessed value is \$4000, and it is said that the price paid was above that sum.

## RAILWAY MEN AT MIDNIGHT DINNER

With a banquet at 1:30 o'clock in the morning the Suburban Railway Club, whose membership is made up of employees in all departments of the Suburban Electric Railway Company, today held their annual meeting in Endicott Hall, Waltham.

## LOWELL BAPTIST UNION WILL DINE

LOWELL, Mass.—Lowell Baptist Union holds a public meeting in the First Baptist Church next Monday night with a reception and a banquet with addresses by Ernest S. Butler of Malden and by the Rev. N. W. Bustard of Boston.

**BOYLE HELD IN WHITLA CASE.** SHARON, Pa.—James H. Boyle, charged with abducting the Whitla boy on March 18, waived a hearing Monday afternoon before Justice S. S. Gilbert and was recommitted to Mercer county jail.

## A WESTERN COLLEGE CHAMPION



C. S. JACOBS, 1909. Former member Chicago University track team.

## FINAL CUT FOR ANDOVER SQUAD

ANDOVER.—The final cut in the Phillips-Andover baseball squad before vacation has been made. The squad will report on Brothers field, Andover, on April 12 and will practice with the Dartmouth team until the 14th. The following still remain on the squad:

Hann, E. V. Burdett, Coates, Moon, Swihart, Bartlett, E. L. Kelly, L. Thompson, Erwin, Wells, Paine, Laines, Martin, Large, K. Reynolds, M. C. Palmer, Foster, Pfau, Suel, J. S. Reilly, J. A. Reilly, Bennett, Klingbeil, Look, Storrs, Sherman, E. Brown, Elwell, J. Thompson, Keeler, Macdonald, Birchard, Van Brocklin, Wright, Beaman, Callahan.

Manager Hamilton has arranged to open the season with Dartmouth April 10. As he has been unsuccessful in making satisfactory arrangements with Michigan, that game has been dropped and Massachusetts State College substituted.

## SPRING PRACTICE APRIL 19

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The early spring practice of the Yale varsity football squad will begin April 19, according to an announcement made by Captain Coy and will be under the supervision of Coy, Wheaton, Burch, Biddle and Copman. The work will be light and will consist of passing and kicking the ball. Considerable time will also be given to perfecting several systems of new trick plays. Head Coach Howard Jones will not take charge of the squad until next fall.

## CHICAGO DEFEATS NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Heavy hitting and fast base running decided the first game of the Chicago-International series here Monday the world's champions winning in the sixth inning by the score of 3 to 0. The game was a test for Floyd Krob, and the young left-hander did finely.

## Domestic Briefs

TRENTON, N. J.—The Plummer local option bill failed in the Senate by the vote of 14 against 6 for the measure.

NEW YORK.—George B. Cortelyou, ex-secretary of the treasury, has assumed his office as president of the Consolidated Gas Company.

FAIRFIELD, Neb.—A masked train robber stopped a local passenger train on the Burlington road and forced the conductor to collect \$200 and 17 watches for him.

NEW YORK.—The coupons of December last on the general mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton are to be paid, it is understood, by J. P. Morgan & Co.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The Hudson County Bar Association adopted a resolution endorsing Assembly Bill 134, passed by the Legislature and vetoed by Governor Fort, enabling lawyers to sue for their fees.

TRENTON, N. J.—The plan of the Erie Railroad to increase commutation rates \$1 per month has resulted in an appeal to the Legislature to stop the increase.

ROANOKE, Va.—Judge Waller P. Staples in the corporation court set aside the local option election held here on Dec. 30 last, in which the saloon was voted out by 86 votes.

NEWARK, N. J.—Engineers engaged to report on the feasibility of reclaiming the Newark meadows in the vicinity of Newark, it is understood, favor the project in their report.

## CUTLER DEFEATS FRENCH EXPERT

Boston Player Plays Strong Game and Secures an Easy Victory Over Cure—Sutton Wins Match.

NEW YORK.—A. G. Cutler easily defeated Louis Cure Monday in the world's championship 18.2 balk line billiard tournament. Cutler played a strong game throughout. In his fourth inning he ran 95. The best Cure could do was a run of 60. The score:

Cutler—1 7 38 95 12 5 5 20 9 8 45 40 0 0 4 0 0 51 17 0 18 12 2 40 13 0 38. Total 500. Average 37.24-28. High runs—95, 58, 51.

Cure—9 28 2 4 5 60 2 5 5 5 1 14 0 4 1 3 30 28 0 1 20 2 10 1 1 5. Total—259. Average 9 16-27. High runs—60, 38, 28.

George Sutton defeated Calvin Demarest in their match. Sutton played in fine form and ran 101 in the fifth inning, failing on a comparatively easy two-cushion shot. The score:

Sutton—0 16 10 2 101 30 2 1 7 7 2 30 60 61 24 0 10 22 1 0 1 1 0 2 30. Total—500. Average—20 30-24. High runs—101, 77, 61.

Demarest—3 35 2 1 0 19 5 20 50 50 38 5 27 64 0 0 0 43 0 9 2 63. Total—424. Average—18 11-23. High runs—64, 63, 50.

## SEVERANCE OUT FOR CREW AGAIN

Ex-Capt. W. R. Severance of the Harvard varsity has returned to college and reported at the Newell boat house Monday for light indoor work on the rowing machines. Since his resignation he has been in California.

Coach Wray and Dr. Laud are watching him closely and if his condition warrants he will probably be put back at 5 in the first boat. He has rowed in the varsity for two years and before that was in the 1909 boat. Last year he was at 3 and the year before at 5. In the fall rowing he had moved back to 5 and was to have rowed there this season.

## EX-CHAMPION IN THE FINALS

NEW YORK.—Ex-Champion Malcolm S. Whitman won a place in the semifinals in the squash championship of the Harvard Club Monday by defeating H. S. Satterlee in the fourth round. Whitman played in excellent form. The results:

Second round—G. Clark defeated J. L. Penhoby, walkover; Philip Boyer defeated L. H. Biddis, 15-0, 15-1.

Third round—J. W. Prentiss beat G. O. Winston, walkover; H. S. Satterlee beat F. E. Davis, 10-15, 15-7, 15-11; D. Scott beat A. E. Schaefer, 9-15, 17-15, 17-15.

Fourth round—J. W. Prentiss beat J. O. Low, 15-8, 15-10; M. D. Whitman beat H. S. Satterlee, 15-5, 15-7.

## HALF THE DISTANCE COVERED.

The Maxwell stock car which is trying to establish a record of 10,000 miles without stopping the engine completed one half of the distance at one o'clock today. The car is running smoothly and gives every indication of making the wonderful record.

## EASIER TO FIND THE SOUTH POLE

Nobody in this country has taken greater interest in the recent discoveries in the Antarctic ocean by Lieutenant Shackleton than Amos Bonsall. Mr. Bonsall, the only living survivor of the Kane expedition, which set out in the oak-ribbed Advance from New York in quest of the expedition headed by Sir John Franklin, in 1853, lives in Philadelphia. Commenting upon the discoveries of the Shackleton party, he said:

"I was not at all surprised that such a discovery was made in the Antarctic regions before the northern expeditions were successful. There are several reasons why southern explorers can be more certain of success. Several German expeditions that will make a dash for the North Pole next year will have every geographical aid. For instance, they will start directly north from Behring strait, instead of from the northern coast of Norway, as Nansen did.

"Nansen believed that he did not get far enough eastward to reach a high latitude. In other words, the farther eastward one starts the greater will be the chance of traveling far north. This, of course, is the knowledge gained from recent failures," reports the Philadelphia Ledger.

"The various phenomena that occur south and north are matters of study without real practical knowledge. The North Pole will be discovered. When and by whom I am not prepared to say."

## Notes From the Field of Sports

The National Bowling Association will hold its annual convention in New York Saturday, May 29.

C. M. Dunbar has been elected commodore of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, to succeed W. O. Todd, who declined a reelection.

Edwin Mitchell has been elected captain of the Volkman school baseball team to succeed R. P. Kennard, resigned. Mitchell plays third.

W. A. Rumpf won the championship for the class of 1912 in the interclass meet of the high school of commerce.

## INTER-COURSE RACES AT TECH

Cross-country work begins in earnest next Saturday afternoon for the Technology cross-country runners when the annual inter-course race takes place over the Tech course of 4½ miles. The race is held primarily, to give the men experience in actual running and Coach Karmaly is soon to put on special training for the distance events on the track team.

The 13 courses at the institute have been divided into four groups according to the subjects taken by the men. The civil and sanitary engineers will be united under the leadership of Captain Jacobs of the varsity cross-country team, the electrical and mechanical engineers under Captain Eldred, the chemistry courses under J. N. Stephenson and all the others under ex-Captain Ellis.

Last year the race was won by the civils, and as they have on their squad Howland, the crack distance man, Captain Jacobs and McCarthy, the two-mile star, they look good to duplicate the performance.

## HUDSON RIVER NAMES TOURNEY

NEW YORK.—Officers were elected for 1900 and the individual championship tournament fixed for June 17, 18 and 19 on the Twaalfskill Club course, Kings-ton, at the annual meeting of the Hudson River Golf Association in Newburgh. There were delegates from the Twaalfskill Club, Briarcliff Golf Club, Ossining, Saegkill Golf Club, Yonkers; Dutchess Golf and Country Club, Poughkeepsie; Powelton Club, Newburgh; Nyack Country Club, Hudson, and the Rockland Country Club. The officers elected were:

President, Frank Cockendall; vice-president, John P. Hobbie; treasurer, Paul B. Rossier; secretary, Charles F. Cossum; executive committee, James S. Taylor, the Rev. H. H. Herron, Harold B. Wood and Dr. H. M. Smith.

## FRESHMEN HAVE FOURTEEN GAMES

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale freshmen baseball team opens its season in this city April 12, when they will play the New Haven high school team. Home games with the Brown, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, and Harvard freshmen have been scheduled as follows:

April 12, New Haven High School; 15, Phillips Exeter at Exeter; 17, Phillips Andover at Andover; 24, Dean Academy at New Haven; 27, Mercersburg at New Haven.

May 1, Hotchkiss School at Lakeville; 4, Williston at New Haven; 6, Brown Freshmen at New Haven; 8, Pennsylvania Freshmen at New Haven; 15, Princeton Freshmen at New Haven; 22, Princeton Freshmen at Princeton; 25, Harvard Freshmen at New Haven; 29, St. Mark's at Southboro.

June 5, Harvard Freshmen at Cambridge.

**AMHERST WINS CLOSE GAME.** DURLAND, N. C.—Amherst defeated the University of North Carolina in a close game Monday afternoon by a score of 1 to 0. It was errorless ball throughout, fast field work stopping scores twice, with the bases filled, by both teams. The teams play again today.

The score by innings:  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.E.  
Amherst 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 4 0  
Carrollton 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 0  
Batteries, McLure and Henry; Stewart and More.

**CLASS BASEBALL AT TECH.** Class baseball has begun for the year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Three games are scheduled for the lower class championship. At present indications all point to a victory for the upper classmen, as all of last year's fast team are back and a number of new men of good reputation have announced their intention of coming out for the team. Among these is C. L. Hufsmith, who was formerly captain of the Austin College nine of Texas.

**HIGH JUMP FOR WHEELWRIGHT.** J. Wheelwright, '10, won the scratch high jump competition on Soldiers' field for the varsity candidates with a jump of 5ft. 9in. R. G. Harwood, '09, also cleared that distance, but was not competing for the prize. R. P. Pope '10, another varsity man, has only been out a few days, but is developing well. Pope tied for second yesterday with S. C. Lawrence '10, P. Smith '11 and S. A. Reed '11.

**SOMERSWORTH TO HAVE TEAM.** SOMERSWORTH, N. H.—John E. Sullivan of this city, the well-known baseball promoter, is working out a plan to form a strong semi-professional league to comprise Dorchester, Somersworth, Biddeford and Portsmouth. Mr. Sullivan is getting a strong aggregation of players together for his Somersworth club and they will open the season at Central Park with the Brooklyn Royal Giants.

Monday, securing 23 points out of 32 made by the entire class.

J. D. Travers, national amateur golf champion, sails for England Saturday to take part in the amateur and open championships of Great Britain.

Mrs. J. B. Bradt and H. H. Ward won the women's and invitation whist tournament of the American Whist Club



## BAY STATE SEEKS PUBLIC ACCESS TO PENSION RECORDS

Massachusetts Senate Takes Up Resolve Today Asking National Delegates to Cooperate in Granting Privilege—Petition on Direct Nomination Rejected.

The Massachusetts Senate this afternoon will take up a resolve urging the Bay State delegation in Congress to take concerted action to get the right of public access to the records and papers in the United States pension office pertaining to revolutionary soldiers.

The measure is not asked for by Secretary Olin who, it must be admitted, has been refused permission to make such copies of these records for the state archives, but appears to be proposed by parties who are engaged in the work of looking up genealogical records.

Secretary Olin's archive officials understand that any single inquiry as to whether a certain name is borne on the pension rolls made to the Washington pension authorities brings a prompt and courteous reply. The department, however, has insisted on doing its work in its own way and has refused to allow the public access to its records.

A number of years ago, however, Secretary Olin sought to make copies of all Massachusetts data contained in the federal records. Negotiations were pending for some time but were finally abandoned as the federal officers would not relent from their long established rules sufficiently to allow a force of clerks in the employ of Massachusetts to make the copies desired.

Mr. Olin's department, however, doubts if there is much additional information than what it now has. For instance, it has records of over 19,000 men who answered the Lexington alarm. There is a period when the New York and southern campaigns were on when the records as to what regiments men served in are incomplete. Reports from mustering in officers in the different towns show that they enlisted and were sent to the front. In 1780 the state paid its soldiers in addition to the federal pay. In consequence approved pay rolls are on file in from different camps occupied by troops during the latter period of the war.

The state officials are more concerned in getting back a set of pay rolls of Massachusetts soldiers in the Mexican war. These they claim should not have been forwarded to Washington some 20 or 30 years ago, but the federal authori-

ties should have come here and copied what they wanted from them. They claim they are still property of this state, but they can not prevail upon the Washington authorities to let them go.

Senator Shaw's petition for legislation looking toward the direct nomination of candidates for United States senator was rejected by the House late Monday afternoon when it accepted the adverse report of the committee on election laws without debate.

The bill to allow defendants in capital cases to have access to papers and exhibits to be used against them, was defeated in the House by a voice vote.

The adverse report on labor bills went over for a week, the bill providing that the fair at Haverhill be a state fair was ordered to a third reading, and the substitution of a bill to make parents liable for injury to property by their children was permitted, and will be voted on today.

## Three of Newburyport's Churches Ask to Combine

A bill to consolidate three Congregational churches in the city of Newburyport was advocated before the legislative committee on parishes and religious societies at the State House today without opposition. While the population of the city has grown, it was claimed that the Protestant population had fallen off and the three churches were finding it hard to get along. The proposition to consolidate had been worked out by committees of the three organizations until approved by all.

## North Adams Asks Longer Time for Refunding Bonds

The legislative committee on cities this morning at the State House heard Mayor Waterhouse and other citizens of North Adams on a bill to allow that city to adopt a system of refunding bonds and carrying the payments along for a period of 18 years rather than 12. In the shorter term the city will not be called upon to pay over \$500,000 of maturing bonds. There was no opposition.

## COMPANY FAVORS SLIDING GAS SCALE BEFORE COMMITTEE

Former Attorney General Albert E. Pillsbury continued his argument for the sliding scale for gas companies before the legislative committee on public lighting at the State House today. He argued upon House bill 447, introduced on petition of the Massachusetts Gas Companies. The committee had before it also the tabulated statement of Commissioner Weed of the gas commission, showing the amount of bonds of gas companies and of the new stock issued from 1894 to 1908 inclusive.

The "sliding scale" has been applied to the Consolidated Gas Company of Boston for the past two years. It is the system which is in vogue in European countries. It provides that the dividends which a company shall pay shall depend upon the reduction in price which the company makes below the standard fixed by the gas commission.

The commission has approved bonds of the aggregate par value of \$5,092,500, original issue of capital stock at par to \$2,616,400; additional issues of capital stock at par to \$25,279,000; the premiums paid in on additional issues was \$13,688,000, making a total of \$46,576,755.

Attorney Pillsbury proceeded to argue that the federal court would not make the distinction that state is bound to require the same return on surplus as on capital. They are not attempting in this bill to capitalize their entire surplus, they were trying to arrive at a real business arrangement. He stated that the Charlestown Gas Company desired to deny a statement made previously that it had issued \$250,000 additional stock before the law went into effect with reference to this issue. Joseph B. Eastman of the Civic League said that statement was made by him from the report of the Charlestown Gas Company to the gas and electric light commission.

Mr. Pillsbury said he had no doubt that the Charlestown Company knew what it was talking about and it should not be made a victim of misrepresentation. We constantly hear gas companies being stigmatized as monopolies, but a gas company is no monopoly in fact, for most of them are dealing with public light and no company can monopolize public light. In the city of Boston there are more assurances that the public will be fairly dealt with than ever, from the fact that the Consolidated Gas and the Edison companies are rivals and there is more safety for the public in that fact than in any legislation that can be enacted.

It would be a very foolish gas company that wouldn't defer to public opinion, he said. He had always understood that the Legislature was the exponent of public opinion, and that is why he is addressing it, but public opinion can not run a gas company. What is the objection to general municipal ownership, of all these public utilities but that it is an attempt to run these enterprises by public opinion? he asked.

## AZORE ISLANDERS SEE ROOSEVELT

PONTA DELGADA, Island of San Miguel, Azores.—The Hamburg arrived at this port this morning at 8 o'clock, and a short time later ex-President Roosevelt came ashore and was enthusiastically greeted by a large crowd of natives and nearly all of the foreign residents. Edward A. McCreery, the American consul, and William Nicholls, vice-consul, received Mr. Roosevelt and young Kermit and brought them in an automobile to the city. After a brief stop the Hamburg continued on her way. Mr. Roosevelt spoke briefly to the crowd just before going aboard.

HORTA, Fayal, Azores.—The steamer Hamburg, with Theodore Roosevelt and his party put in here Monday, and the former President was cheered by the people as he was driven about by A. de Freitas, Governor of Horta. Mr. Roosevelt made light of the reported assault by a ship's passenger. The party sailed at 6 p. m.

## FORT IN HARBOR WILL BE ALTERED

Capt. R. H. Rolfe, constructing quartermaster for the artillery district of Boston, has received word from Washington to advertise for several thousand dollars' worth of construction work at Fort Andrews in the harbor. The work will consist of the erection of a new guardhouse, officers' quarters and one set of field officers' quarters.

Capt. F. J. Morrow, constructing quartermaster at Portland, Me., in the same mail received authority to advertise for bidders to erect one single coast artillery barracks for a company and one double set of officers' quarters.

## AMERICA BUYING UP CANADA'S TEA

MONTREAL, Ont.—Agents of American tea importers have bought up practically all the visible supply of tea in Montreal in expectation of the passage of the Payne tariff bill by Congress. A despatch from Toronto adds that tea dealers all over the province have sold large quantities to Americans in the last week at from 2 to 4 cents higher prices than could be obtained in the local market.

## WHITMAN PUPILS AT WASHINGTON.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The pupils of the senior class of the high school, having raised the required amount to pay their fares, \$650, are on a trip to Washington, which they have planned for more than two years. The trip gives them a few hours in Philadelphia and they will arrive home next Saturday. Miss Bigelow, assistant at the high school, makes the trip as chaperone.

## FOURTEEN MEN ARE MISSING.

HAVANA.—Third Engineer Charles Hopp, Second Mate Rudolph Hahn, and 12 seamen of the Hamburg steamer Altonburg, which burned in the Central dock fires Monday, are missing today. The fire loss may reach \$1,000,000. President Gomez left today on a week's fishing trip.

## BOSTON BUSINESS MEN URGE CARE IN MELLEEN ROAD CASE

(Continued From Page One.)

profitable extension of railroad enterprise in New England, so far as is consistent with necessary control.

(Signed) Theop. Parsons, Lyman Mills; Ernest Lovering, Dwight Manufacturing Company; Herbert Lyman, Merrimack Manufacturing Company; P. T. Jackson, Jr., Lowell Weaving Company; Walter C. Baylies, Amory, Browne & Co.; A. L. Devens; F. L. Higginson; William Whitman; Franklin W. Hobbs; Arlington Mills; C. W. Amory; George P. Gardner; Arthur B. Silsbee, president Merchants' National Bank; Joseph Metcalf, Farr, Alpaica Company, Holyoke; Charles E. Mackintosh, D. Mackintosh & Son Company, Holyoke; Charles B. Prescott, Valley Paper Company, Holyoke; Caspar Ranger, Holyoke; William H. Wellington, Wellington Sears Company; Francis W. Fabian, Otis Company, Cordis Mills, Columbian Manufacturing Company; P. Y. DeNormandie, treasurer Androscoquin Mills, Boston Duck Company, Thorndike Company; F. C. McDuffie, treasurer the Everett Mills, Lawrence, Mass.; Walter E. Parker, Lawrence, Mass.; William M. Wood, president American Woolen Company; William Farnsworth, Morris Gray; J. M. Prendergast Company; George Dexter; David R. Whitney; James R. Hooper; T. Jefferson Coolidge; Plymouth Cordage Company, by Augustus P. Loring, treasurer; Horace S. Sears; C. M. Weld, New England Cotton Yard Company; Edwin Farnham Greene, Pacific Mills; Wallace L. Pierce; Ezra H. Baker, Thos. P. Beal; Lawrence & Co.; William S. Farley; Alexander B. Clough, James Richard Carter, Carter, Rice & Co. Corporation; William A. Gaston, A. Roundsville, treasurer of Shove Mills, Fall River; Flint Mills, by Edward Bachu, treasurer; Barnaby Manufacturing Company; Chace Mills, Joseph A. Baker, treasurer; W. F. Shove, Fall River; Thomas E. Brayton, Fall River; S. B. Chase, Fall River; George H. Hills, treasurer Davol Mills, also of Stevens Manufacturing Company; William N. McLane, treasurer, Seacomet Mills; James E. Osborn, Fall River; Charles M. Shove, Fall River; W. B. M. Chace, Fall River; G. M. Haffords & Co., Fall River; Charles D. Burke, Fall River; Harold J. Coolidge, attorney at law; John T. Wheelwright, attorney at law; T. Denie Boardman; F. H. Viaux; J. Morris Meredith; Jerome Jones, president Jones, McDuffie & Stratton Company; Webster & Co.; Charles F. Fairbanks, Bigelow Carpet Company and Clinton Wire Cloth Company; Francis Reginald Bangs; Moses Williams, Jr.; Frank G. Webster; Moorfield Storey; Parker, Wilder & Co.; S. Parker Bremer; Thomas S. Lockwood; J. McC. Sturgis; Eldredge, Lewis & Co.; Philip M. Reynolds, treasurer Ipswich Mills; Ronald T. Lyman, treasurer Boston Manufacturing Company and Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works; Arthur T. Lyman; Edward Lovering, treasurer Massachusetts Cotton Mills; Bott Mills, by F. A. Flather, treasurer; Washington B. Thomas, American Sugar Refining Company; James L. Richards.

The Somerville school committee has decided to make no radical change this year regarding the grammar school graduation exercises. A joint committee will decide on minor changes.

The milk producers of New England and the Boston milk contractors have agreed to maintain the same prices as last summer. Beginning April 1, the car price to the contractor will be 41 cents per can, and the house to house delivery to the consumer 8 cents per quart.

The first annual meeting of the Woman's Municipal League was held Monday afternoon at Franklin Union. The report of Mrs. James J. Storrow, the treasurer, showed receipts of \$3432, aside from the fund of \$2700 which is to be used for the care of infants and the education of mothers. Miss Rose Lamb read the report of the committee on social welfare.

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## BOSTON SOCIETY THANKS OREGON

Merchants Association Sends Resolution of Appreciation of Western Support of Weeks' Forest Reserve Bill.

President James J. Storrow of the Boston Merchants Association today sent to Governor Benson of Oregon a copy of a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the Merchants Association in appreciation of the recent action of the Oregon Legislature in adopting a resolution favoring the passage by Congress of the Weeks forest reserve bill.

This action was taken by the Oregon Legislature while the Weeks bill was still before the House, and the senators and representatives from that state were informed of the support of their constituents for a measure, which promised, if passed, to preserve the forests of the Appalachian region. This attitude on the part of a western state which already had large forest reserves of its own was regarded as particularly generous. It was done at the request of ex-Governor Guild of Massachusetts and chiefly through the efforts of George E. Chamberlain, then Governor.

## LYNN MILITIAMEN PLAN CLUBHOUSE

LYNN, Mass.—Completion of the new municipal rifle range at Indian Hill has stimulated the interest of the local militia companies in outdoor rifle practice. The militiamen have decided to erect a clubhouse for their own occupancy on land adjoining the range.

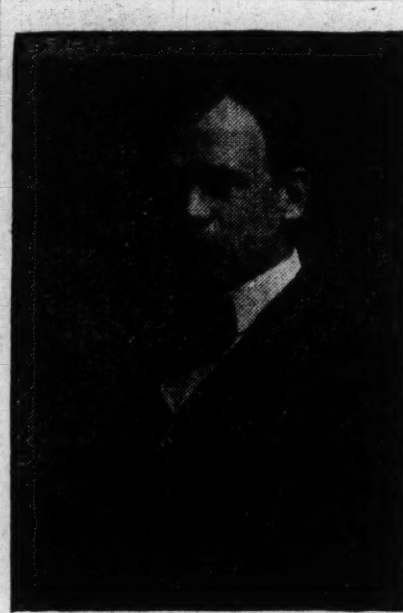
A building association has been formed and building shares are to be sold at \$10 each. The structure will be furnished with modern accommodations and will cost between \$5000 and \$6000. It will be built principally of concrete. Most of the labor will be furnished by the militiamen, who in return will be presented with shares of stock. It is hoped to commence work early next month.

## STEAMER EXCITES CRUISING RUMOR

NEW YORK.—There is considerable speculation among Venezuelan refugees making this city their base of operation over the ultimate destination of the steamer Nanticoke, now lying at Franklin, Va., some 40 miles west of Norfolk, and said to be fitting out for a cruise to Venezuelan waters. There is a report that the Nanticoke has been purchased by former President Castro of Venezuela.

Kates & Bok, an exporting firm, maintaining active commercial relations with Venezuela, the owners of the vessel, assert that the mission of the Nanticoke is one entirely of peace.

## SAN DIEGO AWAITS GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE TO BEAUTIFY CITY



JOHN NOLEN OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Landscape architect who has charge of large civic improvement scheme in San Diego, Cal.

## GREATER BOSTON BRIEFS

The Somerville school committee has decided to make no radical change this year regarding the grammar school graduation exercises. A joint committee will decide on minor changes.

The milk producers of New England and the Boston milk contractors have agreed to maintain the same prices as last summer. Beginning April 1, the car price to the contractor will be 41 cents per can, and the house to house delivery to the consumer 8 cents per quart.

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## Sea Wall Opens Way for Vast Improvements Under the Direction of Cambridge (Mass.) Architect.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The state harbors appropriation bill, which passed both houses of the Legislature at the present session, is now awaiting the Governor's signature. The bill carries with it an appropriation of \$100,000 for San Diego's sea wall.

This sea wall is the initial step in the proposed improvements by the civic improvement committee of this city, under the direction and plans of the noted landscape architect, John Nolen of Cambridge, Mass.

Other improvements planned by Mr. Nolen, which are now being made, are the building of boulevards and scenic driveways through the city park and on Point Loma; the installation of ornamental street lamps; the renaming of some of the city streets and the planting of more attractive trees.

The building of the sea wall will reclaim a strip of tide lands, now useless, 350 feet wide by 6000 feet in length. This bayshore land will then be improved with parking, promenades and a driveway. A bay-front plaza at the foot of one of the principal streets, and an esplanade and children's playground, will be included in the improvements.

Mr. Nolen's plans also call for a "civic center," a union railway station, and a paseo running from the bay to the 1400-acre city park which was donated to the city by its founder, "Father" A. E. Horton, at the time "new" San Diego was settled. Plans also for a music academy, an art museum, an aquarium and a casino were submitted by the architect in his report to the committee.

While the present appropriation, which will be available by June 20, will not be sufficient to complete the sea wall, it will put the work well under way.

The civic improvement committee is composed of some of the foremost business men of the city, one of its members being State Senator LeRoy A. Wright, who was the sponsor for the bill just passed.

## SAILORS ABOARD LINER DESERTED HER IN THIS CITY

(Continued From Page One.)

last year from all vessels numbered more than 30,000 and that he would not be at all surprised if the total exceeded the actual number of aliens landed at any port in the United States outside of New York, Boston, Baltimore, and possibly Philadelphia.

The number of aliens debarred from landing last year at all ports, for one reason or another, was 11,000, or, for the sake of comparison, a total much less than the number who came into the country unexamined by deserting from vessels.

The commissioner said that to his mind a big majority of the deserters, whose object in thus leaving the ships is to seek permanent residence in this country, are on the Mediterranean liners. Crews on liners from British ports are much more apt to comprise real seamen, who desert from one vessel and shortly afterwards sign on with another.

How to put a stop to these desertions, or to keep tabs on those who get into the country by this comparatively easy route is a great problem and one which has long bothered the authorities in Washington. At one time it was suggested that regular seamen be given certificates, something after the fashion of the process in vogue in the cattlemen's calling at the present time; and those not classed as regular seamen should have no shore privilege while the liner is in a United States port. But where liners have crews numbering upwards of 300 this is hardly feasible.

In the case of Chinese crews, the members are photographed and not allowed to leave the ship, but this would hardly do in the case of large crews on regular liners. It is impracticable to try to force deserters to return to their ships or to get them out of the country, for while the law provides that warrants can be secured for their arrest, the enforcement would have to be done through Washington and would require a small army in that service solely.

As far as the steamship companies are concerned, Colonel Billings believes that they would welcome regulations which would prevent these wholesale desertions and that they would cooperate gladly towards such measures. They are put to considerable inconvenience, undoubtedly, by having so many of their crew members leave before sailing, especially at seasons of the year when the outward passenger lists are large. "It is a large thresher out soon," concluded Colonel Billings.

## NAVAL OFFICERS VISIT GOVERNOR

Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, paid an official visit to Governor Draper at the State House today. He was accompanied by Capt. W. H. H. Sutherland of the New Jersey, Capt. F. F. Fletcher of the Vermont, Capt. R. M. Doyle of the Missouri and Capt. C. E. Fox of the Wabash. Later the party visited Mayor Hibbard at City Hall.

## HEARING ON NEW HAVEN BILLS EXPECTED TO BE ENDED TODAY

Committee on Railroads Hears Arguments Favoring Unification of the Mellen Lines and the Boston & Maine and Passing of Laws to Meet Changed Conditions.

The committee on railroads began this morning what it expected to make the last day of hearings on the bills introduced by William B. Lawrence of Medford to meet the New Haven-Boston & Maine situation, and on the report of Attorney-General Dana Malone dealing with the same subject. The forenoon session was given over to opponents of the Lawrence bills, several prominent business men appearing before the committee and expressing sentiments not only in opposition to any restrictive legislation, but in favor of an actual consolidation of the two roads.

Harold J. Coolidge presented to the committee a petition signed by several hundred of Boston's leading business men, asking that nothing be done to cripple the New Haven for the forfeiture of its charter, as such a burden upon the road must be borne by the general public. (This petition has been sent out.)

Walter C. Baylies, president of the Boston & Lowell Railroad corporation, and a business man with widespread mill interests, believed the interests of New England and especially of Massachusetts would be much better subserved by a unified railroad system. With one man to handle and dispose of all of New England's transportation business he thought there would be no opportunity for the western roads to enter into a so-called gentleman's agreement for the purpose of keeping freight rates up, as such a man could require the roads to bid for New England business.

He believed the laws of the state should be flexible to a certain extent, to meet changing business conditions, if Massachusetts is to compete with the industries of other states, and if capital is to be attracted to Massachusetts. The New Haven railroad he said had recently shown a disposition to comply with the laws as they are expressed on the statute books, even though doing so necessarily meant a hardship. To remove the alleged hardship upon the railroad and upon the whole business interest of the commonwealth he thought the Legislature should alter the laws to be what he called more fair. It should be said look at the matter squarely, and settle the question once for all. The question to be decided he said, was whether the control of New England railroads shall be in the hands of Canadian interests.

## Oppose Control of Rivers by Board of Public Health

A hearing was held today before the committee on public health at the State House on the bill providing that the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers be placed under the control of the state board of health. Representative Nason was the principal speaker in favor, and the Lowell officials were opposed. Mayor Avery of Holyoke was opposed to the state board having supervision of the Connecticut.

The state board has supervision of other streams in the state and each year the attempt is made to extend their jurisdiction over these larger streams.

## MINERS MEET APRIL SEVENTH.

NEW YORK.—It is announced that the second conference between the hard coal operators and the miners will probably be held in Philadelphia April 7, at which time the latest demands of the United Mine Workers will be presented.

which he thought would not be to the advantage of the Commonwealth, or shall go to Harriman. While having the highest regard for the ability of Mr. Harriman he said he was not a New England man and his interests not those of New England, and, for that reason, he should not be permitted to control New England transportation.

He referred to the plans of the metropolitan improvement commission for a comprehensive dock system, but said the commission had put the cart before the horse, as no dock system could be of any use to Boston until an adequate transportation system was developed to supply the docks.

Jerome Jones of the Merchants Association, with 55 years of experience in Boston's business life, said it is the duty of the Legislature to foster transportation, not by contributing capital, but by passing such laws as will permit investors to contribute the capital. The laws passed years ago restricting interests of capital, he said, seemed wise at the time, but they had proven so detrimental to New England's business interests that New England investors have put their capital elsewhere. The Boston & Maine, he said, illustrates the point; well managed and loyal to the state, he declared, it had begged in vain for liberty to strengthen itself so that it could better serve.

Of late he said there had been a spirit of antagonism to railroad development, a spirit to thwart rather than to foster progress. He declared it had been of positive injury, and it was time that this destructive work was stopped. Our transportation companies, he said, might not be perfect, but were the best we have, and it was the duty of every citizen to help in making them stronger. He believed in the policy of unification of the two great railroad systems of New England, the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, into one large powerful railroad, with added capital, to the end that we might have the best transportation, with added capital, to the end that we might have the best transportation facilities possible. He urged that the present Legislature should take whatever step is necessary to secure a united railroad system under a single management, and said he did not know of a single large business interest opposed to it.

## U. S. SUBMARINES EXCEL THE WORLD

A fast submarine, capable of making such time under water as to enable it to keep pace with the fastest battleship, is what the naval world powers are striving for, according to Mason S. Chace, M. L. T. '94 and graduate of the Ecole du Genie Maritime of Paris, who addressed the students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today. His topic was "Submarines." He is an authority on battleship construction and has been connected with the naval departments of several countries.

Mr. Chace reviewed in considerable detail the efforts of the leading nations, notably England, Italy, France and Germany, in the last decade to develop the submarine vessel. Contrary to the prevalent ideas, the French are far behind the rest. America compares well with all others. The British boat has reached a remarkable stage of development, having reached a surface speed of 16 knots and a submerged speed of 10.

## Change of Management

AINSLIE & GRABOW COMPANY begs to announce an agreement entered into with the Trustees of the Bond Estate to manage the HOTEL BREWSTER, 19 Boylston Street, has this day been terminated by mutual consent.

The Ainslie & Grabow Company, having severed all connections with the Hotel Brewster and its management, will continue as heretofore to operate the hotels Lenox, Tuileries and Empire, Boston; the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass., and Hotel Titchfield, Jamaica, W. I.

## Ainslie & Grabow Company

March 27, 1909.

Boston, Mass.

## Piazza Chair Paint

Is specially prepared from hard drying Outside Varnish combined with Pure Colors. It dries hard and stays hard with a durable gloss finish. We make it in two colors, Red and Green. For painting outdoor furniture it is much superior to ordinary mixed paints or carriage paints. We guarantee the quality. Insist on having

## Carpenter = Morton Paints

SOLD BY RELIABLE DEALERS ALL OVER NEW ENGLAND.





## News From the Capital

(Continued From Page One.)

## Massachusetts School Children in Washington

WASHINGTON—Numerous tourist parties of pupils from Massachusetts and New Hampshire high schools are visiting the capital to see the machinery of the government in action. There are 1500 of them in town, boys and girls. Representative Lawrence had scholars from the Holyoke high school and Representative Weeks pupils from Medway, Blackstone, Upton and Plainville schools.

They shook hands with Speaker Cannon and in the afternoon were received in the east room of the White House by President Taft.

## Dried Fruit Men Send Tax Paper to Congress

NEW YORK—In anticipation of the possible burial of the petition sent to the ways and means committee by the New York Dried Fruit Association, this society has prepared a booklet urging the adoption of its proposition concerning imported dried fruits and nuts. Copies have been sent to every member of Con-

## METHODISTS TEST CANDIDATES TO BE CHURCH MINISTERS

LOWELL, Mass.—Examinations of candidates for admission to the ministry today, occupying the examining board of the 113th session of the New England annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will formally open Wednesday. Many delegates are arriving today.

The examiners are busy with 25 or 30 candidates for while there is complaint of a dearth of ministers on the part of some denominations, Methodism does not feel the stress. The New England conference in particular always has more candidates for its membership than it can wisely admit. The passing of these young men occupies a large place in the conference sessions.

The most advanced class of those examined this year consists of four members. These men have already been received into full membership and been ordained. They will complete the conference course of study this year.

The next class also consists of four members. These young men were received into full connection last year, and advanced into studies of the third year, from which they will now be promoted into the fourth-year studies.

Another class closes its two or more years of probation and is received into full membership. These are questioned at length by the bishop in open session, are voted upon by the conference, and receive their charge from the bishop.

How many and who will be admitted on trial is always problematical; in 1902 only one was admitted. In 1903 the conference went to the other extreme and admitted 10. Five or six is the customary number.

## WAKEFIELD HIGH ALUMNI ELECTS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—At the annual meeting of the Wakefield High School Alumni Association Monday evening William E. Mansfield was elected president, succeeding Harland A. Perkins; Miss Stella Bouve, vice-president; Miss Eunice Weston, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. S. S. White, William E. Pittcock, Dr. George E. Potter, William G. Hickey, Miss Mary G. Hickey, Harry Foster, Miss Ethel Grace, Miss Marion Lane, Mrs. Grace E. Skinner, Laurence Eaton and Clinton H. Stearns, board of directors. The annual reunion and banquet of the association will be held in the town hall in the near future.

## NEW PACIFIC LINE IN TWO MONTHS

MISSOULA, Mont.—Marking the completion of the line of rails connecting Chicago and Seattle, the last spike in the new transcontinental railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound, was driven Monday night. There were no ceremonies. The few unfinished bridges on the line will be completed in three weeks, and ballasting work will consume a few weeks more. Within 60 days, it is expected, through train service will be established.

## LARGER OUTPUT OF LYNN SHOES

Lynn manufacturers hope during the coming year that the total output in the number of pairs of shoes produced in that place may exceed the total of last year, 300,000,000 pairs, the largest output, thus far, for one year of any city in the world.

**EXPULSION HUNGARIAN MINERS.**  
JASONVILLE, Ind.—One hundred Hungarian miners, who participated in a battle with American coal diggers at the Bogle mines near here, have been given notice to get out of the county. The Hungarians are packing up.

## Washington Briefs

Mrs. Taft is to have an automobile runabout, and is taking lessons how to run one. Mrs. Roosevelt was inclined to use horses. Mrs. Longworth has long used a buggy runabout.

The afternoon teas of Mrs. Taft are reported by the ladies as delightful affairs.

Representative McCall of Massachusetts has a bill to buy the statue "America," by Cyrus Cobb, to be placed in the Capitol or the congressional library building in this city.

Almost 700 of the largest wholesale grocers of the United States in 34 of the states and territories have signed the document.

## Labor Delegates Talk Over Label Department

WASHINGTON—Representatives of more than half a hundred labor unions that issue labels or buttons, from actors to wallpaper workers, are in session here today discussing ways and means for the establishment of a union label department of the American Federation of Labor. The new department is designed to promote the use of the union label. The delegates will be in session Wednesday.

## STONEHAM GETS A NEW INDUSTRY

STONEHAM, Mass.—Goodall Manufacturing Company has leased an entire floor in the Hershman building in Stoneham and is soon to commence there the manufacture of devices for the plumbing and allied trades covered by basic patents recently issued to John N. Goodall of Portsmouth, N. H. The machinery will be installed at once and as soon as the castings arrive work will begin.

The company is capitalized for \$100,000. The officers are: President, John N. Goodall of Portsmouth, N. H.; vice-president, John R. Prescott of Newton; treasurer, Frank S. Head of Stoneham, and secretary, Fred S. Rounds of Melrose. Mr. Head will be the active head of the concern locally and will have complete charge of the factory.

## SHIP POTATOES IN HEATED CARS

Potatoes are now being shipped from Maine and other eastern points to the West in the refrigerator cars which come from the West to Boston bringing beef and other goods. Thus the cars serve a double purpose.

A new plan of heating the cars is used, so that the products reach their destination in perfect condition. Instead of stoves and men to handle the fires while the cars are traveling, the cars are now heated with a charcoal fire shortly after being loaded. When a certain temperature is reached, the fire is removed and the cars cooled and sealed, retaining the heat to the end of their journey.

## NEW SUFFRAGETTE ROW AT COMMONS

LONDON—A clash between suffragettes is now taking place around the House of Commons. At present the police control the situation, but the crowd of women is constantly gathering and threats are made that an attempt to "rush the Commons" will be made.

The trouble started over Premier Asquith's refusal to receive a deputation of suffragettes this afternoon. The women immediately started for the Commons, but a special detail of police stopped them. Other women joined and police reinforcements were called for. There are now 300 policemen around the Commons.

## COMPANY THINKS STRIKE WEAKENS

READING, Pa.—While the striking union ironworkers of this city claim it will be a fight to a finish, it was stated by the Reading Iron Company officials that the strike inaugurated Monday on account of the reduction in wages is already disintegrating and that many men are returning to work. The Ninth street mill will resume Wednesday, by which time, it is believed, less than 300 strikers will still be out. The company's Danville plant, however, is tied up completely.

## POLICE HEARING IS SET.

LOWELL, Mass.—Mayor Brown's counsel and City Solicitor D. J. Murphy and W. V. Duncan have furnished the police board additional specifications on charges preferred against the board by the mayor, and the hearing will be taken up on Saturday, when much is expected to develop.

## PLAN TO SPEND \$1,000,000.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Arlington mills has been called for the purpose of taking action upon the proposed increase in capital from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000. It is proposed to spend \$1,000,000 in adding new buildings to the present plant in this city.

## PASTOR RECEIVES CALL.

GONIC, N. H.—A call has been extended to the Rev. E. W. Cummings, for nine years pastor of the Alton Free Baptist Church, to become pastor of the Free Baptist Church here, to the Rev. Guy P. Benner, who completes his duties June 1.

## U. S. NAVAL WIRELESS TOWER TO BE THE SECOND HIGHEST

Steel Reinforced Concrete "Monument" at Washington to Extend Skyward Six Hundred Feet.

WASHINGTON—The navy department's new high-power wireless station, which is to be able to "tune out" the efforts of amateurs and thereby safeguard the government service from interference or the reading of its secret despatches, is to include a tower that in itself is to be doubly a monument. For one feature, it is to be the highest structure in the world, next to the Eiffel tower, being 45 feet higher than the Washington monument. For the second thing, it will be a single needle-like shaft, relying for its strength entirely upon the structural qualities of reinforced concrete.

This tower will be 600 feet in height, and while its diameter is to be 50 feet at the base, at the top it will diminish to a diameter of seven feet. It will be a hollow shaft, with antennae radiating from its summit in all directions. The operating rooms will be situated in the base of the tower, which will be built upon an "anchored" concrete foundation or emplacement of great depth, thus insuring solidity.

One of the great advantages of this high-power station will be that the nighttime signal can be flashed instantly to all ships and naval stations within the 3000-mile radius of activity of the tower. Thus the immediate correction of chronometers will be made possible and the casting of the longitude at sea much facilitated.

## SCHOOL CLASSES AT FLOWER SHOW

The Attendance Today Was Satisfactory and Several Awards for Exhibits and Displays Were Announced.

The attendance at the flower show, in Horticultural hall, of which this is the second week, holds up to near the top notch. This morning three classes of the Sherwin school and Miss Florence M. Halligan's class of the Bowdoin school, viewed the "Japanese Garden" and other beauty spots.

Extra awards of cash prizes have been made to exhibitors of the second week. William Sim of Cliftondale, has been given a silver medal for his display of sweet peas.

Other awards follow:  
First class certificate to William Sim for "Kaiser Wilhelm" violets.  
First class certificate to William Sim for "Governor Ford" sweet peas.

To S. J. Goddard for display of carnations, \$5.  
To Richard Kimball for display of carnations, \$3.

To Harvard Botanic Garden, \$5.  
To Mrs. Sarah B. Fay for three rambling roses, second prize \$8, third prize \$6. Mrs. Fay won the first prize in this class during the first week.

For additional second week display, M. H. Walsh, \$5.  
Thomas Roland is given \$10 for second week display.

John Barr, \$7 for second week display.  
Mrs. Gill, \$3 for second week display.  
Edward McMullin, \$5 for renewals of mauls.

Walter Hunnewell, vote of thanks for amaryllis.  
Mrs. J. L. Gardner, for display of celsia arcturica, \$3.

## IDEAL OF RELIGION TOLD BY STORROW

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," expresses the ideal relation between man and man inculcated by every religion worthy of the name, according to James J. Storrow in the course of his remarks at the meeting of the Congregational club on Monday evening at Ford hall. Mr. Storrow went on to advocate the hearty support of great institutions which in these days, he said, of tremendous population had to do the work largely of the personal ministrations in older times.

As announced by the presiding officer, the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad, the subject for consideration was "Doing it for Boston."

## BRISK BOAT YEAR IN SWAMPSCOTT

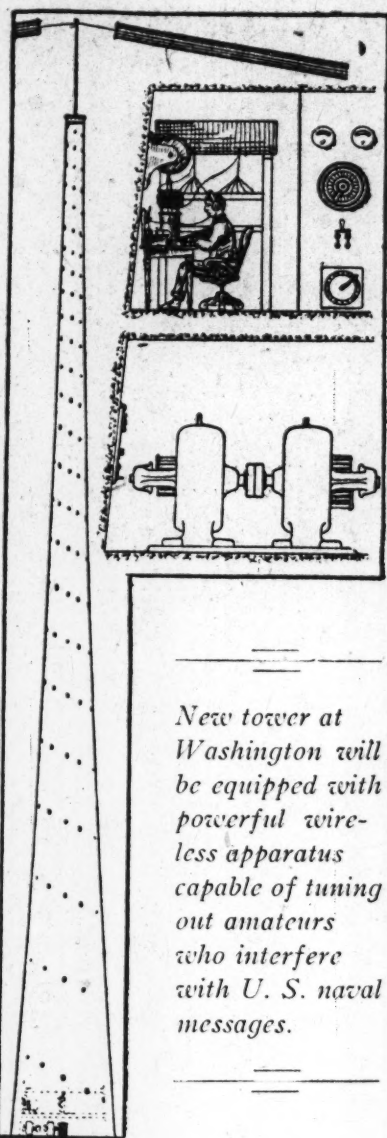
SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—Local boat building concerns are unanimous in their belief that the summer prospects were never brighter. Most of them now have about all the business they can conveniently attend to while one shop that has several government contracts on hand is working overtime.

## INVITED BY ROCHESTER.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes probably will make his second appeal to the people for direct nominations legislation at Rochester on April 8. He announced today that he had accepted an invitation to speak in Convention Hall at the annual meeting of the League of Civic Clubs of Rochester. The invitation extended to the Governor was signed by 1300 citizens of Rochester.

## POSSE LEADER IS SHOT.

TRENTON, Mo.—While heading a posse of citizens in pursuit of two safe blowers, City Marshal George Caraw was shot.



NAVY'S HIGH-POWER WIRELESS TOWER.

Sketch shows structure to be constructed in Washington; will be 600 feet high and of reinforced concrete.

## CHURCH PAGEANT TO VISIT BOSTON

Missionaries Vote to Reproduce the Spectacle Held in London, Feature of Which Is "Light and Darkness."

Boston is to have a pageant early next year, which will last for several weeks, and exceed in spectacular effect anything ever before seen here. It will be the special feature of an exposition devoted wholly to missionary activities, to be held in Mechanics building, beginning April 13, 1910.

The pageant itself will be a reproduction of "Light and Darkness," which was given in London last summer in connection with the exhibition of "The Orient in London," which consisted of reproductions of missionary work in America, Hawaii, Africa and the far east, with curios, by the many thousands; street scenes, pagodas, temples, business avenues and native dwellings in heathendom, accompanied by contrasting views of Christian churches, schools and other results of missionary enterprise.

Nearly all of this exhibit will be brought to Boston, and to it will be added views, literature and lectures revealing the progress of home and foreign missions as conducted by American boards.

At a meeting in the Ford Building Monday, of 63 delegates representing 58 missionary and other organizations, it was voted to hold an exposition similar to that of London, to continue not less than two nor more than four weeks.

Organization was effected by the election of officers and a large board of directors, and a recommendation was adopted that a guarantee fund of not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$50,000 be subscribed.

The estimated expense of the enterprise is \$65,000.

## CHASE EXPRESS SUIT DISMISSED

A bill brought by Harry E. Chase of Brookline, doing business as the Chase Express Company, against the Armstrong Transfer Company, and the officers and members of the Transfer drivers and helpers local 612, railway transfer messengers and clerks, local 11,639, and the teamsters' joint council of Boston and vicinity, seeking to prevent the transfer company from terminating a contract with the complainant to deliver baggage in Brookline was dismissed today by Judge Martin of the supreme court. The contract is terminable at 30 days' notice by either party.

The complainant contended that the only reason the transfer company was about to terminate the contract was because of intimidation and threats on the part of the unions.

## ROAD ASKS DEED TO NO MAN'S LAND

Plans for beautifying the grounds about the Melrose depot of the Boston & Maine railroad have been made by the railroad, which now asks that a strip of land which has been called "no man's land," since no record can be found of the property in the probate court, be granted to the railroad by the city of Melrose by means of a quit-claim deed.

## APPEAL TO VOTERS ON CHARTER PLAN BY BIG COMMITTEE

(Continued From Page One.)

"Every dollar stolen deprives a honest man of work."

"Every dollar wasted in buying supplies is taken from labor's pocket."

"Waste of public funds increases cost of food, clothing and shelter for every man, woman and child."

"Waste and extravagance have overtaxed every modest home in Boston."

"Honest and capable expenditure of public funds will permit more work, more schoolhouses, playgrounds, baths and other public benefits, which add to happiness."

"The finance commission charter will help to cure existing evils."

"It is the result of long, careful and intelligent study."

"The ideas of every one cannot appear in any charter."

"Let us then unite on this model charter, and insist that the Legislature shall enact it."

The committee's report follows:

"The city only printed a limited number for distribution among a limited number of citizens. The committee believed that every citizen is entitled to a copy of the report. The limited number was printed by the municipal printing plant. There was no reason why a copy for every voter of the city should not have been printed there and paid for by the city, but for lack of disposition on the part of the city government or lack of funds, or both."

"The committee of one hundred therefore simply undertook to do, at its own expense, for the citizens, what it would have been perfectly proper for the city itself to have done at the expense of the taxpayer."

"It could have had the reports printed at an independent printing plant for less money than it has agreed to pay the city, but in view of the reasons previously mentioned, and, moreover, with a desire that the work should be done in a union shop, under union conditions, and issued with the union label, the committee decided to have the work done at the municipal printing plant and paid more for doing it there than it could have had the work done for equally well elsewhere."

"There appears to be little real ground for the attempt to create political capital in connection with the distribution of the report to every registered voter in Boston."

"So far as the committee is concerned, it is made up of men of all shades of political opinion, and it matters not whether a man be a Democrat, a Republican, a Prohibitionist, an Independence Leaguer, or a member of any other party. It has no connection with the political fortunes of any party or of any individuals. When the charter matter is disposed of it will, as it were, expire by limitation."

"This committee was organized for one definite purpose, and only one, namely, to promote in every legitimate way the enactment of a charter substantially as reported by the finance commission, and in the event of the attachment of a referendum, to place before each voter in the most clear and convincing way possible the advantages which such a charter would provide."

"The committee furthermore is not imbued so much by the idea that under a new charter great economies should be effected with a view, solely, to reducing taxes, but rather that under the proposed charter the money would be more honestly and wisely expended, with the result that many benefits which the people are now denied could then be secured."

"As to the propriety of the municipal printing plant doing the work, that is another question with which the committee of one hundred is not called upon to deal. It may be said, however, that the present instance is not without precedent."

"Under ordinary circumstances the majority of the committee—very likely every member of it—would say that the city should not undertake private business in competition with outside shops, but this case was entirely different from the ordinary, inasmuch as it concerned a document of which every voter in Boston is entitled to a copy, and if the distribution was being made at the expense of the city, and consequently of the taxpayers, it is difficult to see how there could be any criticism as to the propriety of the distribution other than as to the wisdom or unwisdom of the expense involved."

"As to the references on the cover, these were simply designed to direct attention to matters of record. As the volume contains about 100 pages of solid matter it is obviously desirable that the attention of the reader be directed to the salient points which it establishes. These are, first, the manner in which the city has been plundered; second, where the profits went, and finally the method by which the leakage can be checked or prevented."

"A meeting of the executive committee of the committee of 100, together with representatives from practically every ward in Boston, was held at the Boston City Club Monday evening."

"The proposal to organize local committees of 100 in every ward of Boston was discussed. Remarkable enthusiasm for this proposition was shown on the part of every man present. Detailed plans of organization in 16 wards were perfected, and in the remaining nine wards plans were started. The present outlook is that a committee will be under way in every ward within the next 15 days. Almost every representative present reported that a large number of people in his ward had already exhibited great interest in backing up the charter amendments substantially as reported by the finance commission."

## BRIGHTON STATION SOUGHT BY HISGEN FOR HIS OIL CHAIN

The Four Brothers Independent Oil Company, of which Thomas L. Hisgen is a member, has petitioned the board of aldermen for permission to store kerosene and gasoline in Brighton, on land between Cambridge street and the railroad tracks, and should Mr. Hisgen's plan succeed, the company will have a chain of oil stations reaching across the state from Albany into Boston, the intermediate stations being at Springfield, Pittsfield, Northampton, Hartford and Fitchburg.

The Four Brothers company has secured an option on a site for an oil station on Cambridge street in Brighton, the land having 150 feet of frontage and being 300 feet deep. The company proposes to build on it an oil station to cost \$25,000 or \$30,000, providing the city will grant a permit for the erection of oil storage tanks, and there the rub will come. Mr. Hisgen was in Boston Monday, having put in his application for the permit. He says that he expects a hard fight in the council and cites as reason for this the long delay that the Bay State Oil Company was forced to endure before it secured a permit. The Bay State company was an independent company that started business in Boston in April and was bought out in January by the Gulf Refining Company, which Mr. Hisgen says is one of the creatures of Standard Oil. When the Bay State company started business here, Mr. Hisgen says, the wholesale price of oil was lowered to 6 and even 5½ cents a gallon. When the independent company was gobbled up the price bobbed back to 8½, says Mr. Hisgen, as it has done elsewhere after Standard Oil has put an opponent out of business. Mr. Hisgen says that the Standard people are soon to force the price up to 9 cents and the Four Brothers company intends to jump in at this time, unless the city council blocks the way.

## CITY TO COLLECT ITS OWN GARBAGE

Mayor Hibbard Decides That Making Contract Would Be Less Satisfactory Than Present Method.

Mayor George A. Hibbard today decided that the city shall not make a contract for the disposal of city garbage. This does not mean however that no contracts at all shall be made, as garbage in the suburban districts is now disposed of by contract and will continue to be.

A number of people have urged that the city should make such a contract but the mayor and Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson find that there are a number of difficulties in the way of doing so. It would mean throwing out of employment some 500 men and the law governing the disposal of garbage is not very clear so that by contract disposal the work might not be as satisfactory.

Bids are expected now from the New England Sanitary Company for this purpose but they will not be considered owing to the decision. Superintendent Emerson will make arrangements to dispose of the city garbage by city employees as heretofore.

## CALLS BOSTON PASTOR.

ABINGTON, Mass.—The New Jerusalem Church has extended a call to Rev. J. Paul Dresser of Boston.

## VACANT LOT GARDEN IDEA MAY BE URGED BY BOARD IN LOWELL

LOWELL, Mass.—The project that was successfully carried out last year of utilizing the vacant lots of the city for gardens for those who needed that help and gladly worked for it, will no doubt be taken up by the board of trade through its "city beautiful" committee.

Last year the landowners cooperated with the project and had the lot plowed, and the men then planted and cared for the gardens, not only doing away with unsightly vacant lots, but helping those that needed it most.

## COURT RESTORES LAWRENCE MEN

Full Supreme Bench Compels Mayor White of Merrimack Valley City to Replace the Discharged Officials.

In a decision handed down today by the full bench of the supreme court, writs of mandamus were ordered issued against Mayor William P. White of Lawrence, Charles R. Vose and William A. Schenck, assistant city marshals, to compel them to restore Samuel C. Logan and John J. Sullivan to the position of assistant marshals. Both Messrs. Sullivan and Logan were removed by the mayor Jan. 4 and Messrs. Vose and Schenck were appointed in their stead.

The former brought petitions for writs of mandamus against the mayor and the other two defendants with a view to be restored on the grounds that the positions were under the classified civil service rules and that their removal was made without their consent and against their protest, without reasons specifically given in writing and without a hearing. The petitioners had been police officers before their appointments as assistant marshals in 1906. Logan had been on the force since 1889 and Sullivan since 1882.

The police officers had been appointed annually. Under the act of 1906 officers in any city in the state, whether appointed for a definite or stated term, were to serve during good behavior. The defendants contended that this statute did not protect the petitioners because it was applicable to appointments to "an office classified under the civil service rules of the commonwealth," and they contended that the office of assistant marshal could not be so classified because it was provided by statute that "chief marshals or chief of police shall not be affected as to their selection or appointment by any rules" to be made by the civil service commissioners.

The defendants contended that the assistant marshals were next in authority to the marshal and have with and under him the control of the entire police force of the city and so should be regarded as themselves chief marshals or chiefs of police.

## BILLERICA PASTOR RESIGNS.

BILLERICA, Mass.—The Rev. F. C. Wright, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Billerica Center, has resigned. He has been in charge of this church for three years coming from Townsend, Mass. His future plans are not made public.

## Upholstery Department

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## Musical Events in Boston

## "LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR."

Lucia ..... Mme. Tetrazzini  
Alas ..... M. Severini  
Edgardo ..... M. Constantino  
Ashton ..... M. Polese  
Raimondo ..... M. Arimondi  
Arturo ..... M. Venturini  
Normando ..... M. Montanari  
Musical director..... Cleofonte Campanini

It is not going to take a long course of education for the Boston public to learn Mr. Hammerstein's ways of carrying on an operatic performance; they learned them at the very first appearance of his company here. At the fall of the curtain after the first scene in "Lucia," there was the usual small applause that is always given in Boston when a performance is well started and hopes are entertained of something good to come; but Mr. Hammerstein knows how to turn small applause to good account; the curtain fell only to be immediately drawn up again and there was nothing for the audience to do but to keep on applauding, while the singers kept on bowing. After the second act, the audience, genuinely roused by the work of the Italian contingent of the Manhattan Company, called back the singers who had taken part in the sextet; and probably without intending to, called the music director upon the stage, and last of all, and perhaps to their surprise, they called out Oscar Hammerstein himself. All this is a regular part of the program at the opera house in New York, but there followed what happens only on rare occasions, such as when "Salome" is causing trouble, or when some operatic enterprise of Mr. Hammerstein is threatened with disaster, the impresario made a speech. He congratulated Bostonians on their public spirit in opening an opera house of their own and acknowledged that he was so pleased with his success in Boston that he might be tempted to come here again.

A leading singer of less ability than Mme. Tetrazzini the performance of "Lucia" would have been well worthy of the large audience that attended it; but with her it became notable. She has by no means a voice of extraordinary beauty, but it has a flexibility that never sacrifices intelligence to mere vocalism. In her singing she takes thought of every note she strikes and makes it tell something. She never seems to sing for the sound, but for the intention of the music. Indeed, if she were to call attention to her voice as having remarkable tone color, she would instantly fail, because the color is not there. Her voice is dry, somewhat hard, and at times it vibrates meaninglessly. At times in the lower register are awkward. The swelling out of the tone from soft to loud and from loud to soft again is with her nothing but an Italian mannerism without expressive purpose. Indeed, expressiveness in the vocal use of the word is no part of Tetrazzini's scheme, for she does not search for the deeper secrets of human nature. The one thing she sings in the world is sunshine; her tones are full of light. But she never allows her geniality of spirit to take her mind off her singing and so she can carry through the florid passages of the mad scene and make every note clear and keep every note in tune. Everybody expected to be pleased with Constantino, because he has been heard in Boston before and liked. The part of Edgardo gave him sufficient opportunities of voice and he met them all in his peculiarly capable way, but it did not give him the opportunities for expression that call out his best powers. There were three moments only for him, the duet in the first act, the sextet and his closing scene, which nearly everybody waited for. Constantino is not so complacent as most singers of the Italian school with singing for the sake of melody and voice; he likes action, and he does not seem really to sing except when he is in an important dramatic situation. The only good reason for giving him the rather colorless tragic part of Edgardo is that Tetrazzini as Lucia must have a companion singer of ability somewhere near equal to her own.

As to Mr. Campanini's orchestra, its workings are admirably adjusted to what is done on the stage. Singers and orchestral players seem to be of one mind in the general interpretation of the music; but if the quality of tone on the further side of the footlights were no better than that on the hither side, audiences would have no great occasion to applaud Mr. Campanini's conducting. Of course he does not take so much of the applause to himself because of his orchestra but because of the excellence of the music as a whole. His men do play with rhythm and they are intent upon emphasizing the spirit of the stage situations, but considered as tone makers they come far short of being extraordinary. To begin with, their string tone is harsh and there is entirely wanting any fine sense of orchestral color and shading. Often, the players are eager to rush to the help of the singers when it would be sufficient just to let the players know they are there and ready to help. If there is an important piece of melody in the orchestra, the leader must thrust it upon his hearers, he will not let it find its way to them by its own persuasion.

The chorus of the Manhattan Company is competent for its work. It contains many good voices, but it is not well balanced and is not drilled in any choral niceties. The scenery of the opera "Lucia" was mostly ordinary theatrical stuff, though some of it had a beauty and a style worthy of grand opera.

## NOTES.

At the pension fund concert in Symphony Hall next Sunday evening, Mischa Elman will play the Beethoven Violin Concerto in D major and Saint-Saens' Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso for violin and orchestra.

At the New England Conservatory of Music on Friday, April 2, at 8:15 p. m., there will be a concert by the conservatory orchestra and advanced students, G. W. Chadwick, conductor; and on Saturday, April 3, at 3 p. m., there will be a recital of concerted violin music given by pupils of the advanced and intermediate grades.

## PROHIBITION CHIEF ECONOMIC ISSUE

Nearly Half the Citizens Are Under the New Regime and the Topic Is a Live One in All Sections.

Prohibition in 1909 still retains its place as the chief economic issue in a vast majority of the states. The progress has been steady, and there are few states where there is not an organized fight against the saloon.

Although public morals is undoubtedly the basis of the fight, yet it is as an economic issue that it has attained its greatest success. Particularly is this the case in the South, where prohibition has met with widest success. They need the negro to work the farms, and they know that so long as he can procure whiskey in the towns he will not live in the country. Therefore, the southern business man is a prohibitionist for business reasons. Similarly he fights against cocaine and other drugs.

## GOLDEN TRAIL AN OLD LANDMARK

One of the oldest landmarks in this part of Missouri is the old Bloomington road, also known as the old state road. This road began in the eastern part of north Missouri, running west through Bloomington. It didn't run on section lines as the roads now run, but ran as the crow flies. Teh highway was the main thoroughfare through north Missouri long before and after the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad was built and has a history not well known to the younger generation, says the Brookfield Gazette. Over this old time highway the early gold seekers traveled in ox wagons with their little belongings to California and Oregon.

## NEW MAGAZINE FOR SUFFRAGISTS

A new monthly magazine, entitled "The Englishwoman," has made its appearance in London, Eng. It is published by Grant Richards at one shilling and is edited by Mrs. Grant Richards, assisted by an "editorial committee," composed of Lady Frances Balfour, Lady Strachey, Miss Cicely Hamilton and Miss Lowndes. Its aim is to promote the enfranchisement of women on non-party lines and generally to influence legislation affecting women, says the London Globe.

Of the nine signed contributions, seven are by men, only two are by women; the rest are not stated.

## BIG HINDU TEMPLE PALES PYRAMIDS

The Borobodor unearthed by Sir Stamford Raffles when the English ruled in Java was built by the Hindus in the eighth century and is by far the finest there is no genuine inside to the temple. Standing on a hill in the middle of the valley, this imposing edifice, covering nearly 100 acres, rises to a height of upward of 100 feet above the summit of the hill, writes the Java correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury.

## ANCIENT WATER MAINS TO BE USED

The town committee of Szamosvar has decided to utilize the remains of the thousand-year-old water mains and reservoirs which have remained since the Roman occupation. The water mains were discovered by Professor Ornstein, an archaeologist, who states that the great reservoir and the extensive canals served as the water supply of a large late Roman military camp—Congriacstrum. The great reservoir lies on a high hill near the town, says the Budapest correspondent of the Lancet. The dirt which has collected in the basin and mains during many centuries has been removed, and now it is almost incredible that they should be a thousand years old. The medical officer of the town has declared the water basin and the mains to be fit for use.

## NEW YORK PLANS NEW COURTHOUSE

The design for the proposed new court house contemplates the erection of a beautiful building fronting on some park, preferably that at Madison square. To escape from the noises of the street as much as possible the architects have designed a building of small area but considerable height. In it they propose to find room for every court sitting in the city, except, of course, those of the magistrates, says the New York World.

## RUBENS' HOUSE TO BE A MUSEUM

The question of reconstructing Rubens' house at Antwerp for the Brussels exhibition revives the interest in the proposed acquisition of the original by the alderman council of Antwerp. The scheme is that the gorgeous house, which was built from the designs of Rubens himself, should be acquired and turned into a Rubens Museum, where will be housed all the artist's designs, his letters and copies of his most celebrated paintings, says the London Globe.

The house as it was in the painter's time can be seen in many engravings of the time, notably one in the gallery at Munich, showing Rubens and his second wife, Helene Fourment.

## QUEENSLAND WOOD FOR FISHING RODS

Material Proving Very Suitable and Australia Talks of Establishing an Export Trade.

Queensland woods have lately come into fashion for the making of fishing rods. The South American greenheart was imported into Australia and New Zealand extensively formerly, but this has been superseded by the woods of the Queensland forests, which furnish material for the building of a very effective rod, and there is talk of establishing an export trade.

The following description of a fishing rod made from these Australian woods illustrates the point. For the butt black wood was employed. This is a dark colored, nicely figured, close grained timber, very hard and heavy. It is used chiefly as a substitute for the walnut and has been turned to advantage in gun stocks, joinery and cabinet work and can be carved for panels, says the Field Magazine.

The middle joint was of spotted gum, one of the myrtaceae. It is a grayish timber; the grain, while often perfectly straight, is occasionally interlocked; a hard, tough, and elastic wood; it is much used for the making of spokes, shafts, piles, ax handles, rims and many other purposes.

## SEE CHINA CITIES BEST IN CHAIRS

There are but two ways to go about the Chinese city—on foot or in a sedan chair. The streets are from four to eight feet wide, the average being probably about six feet, and wheeled vehicles are out of the question. Even the jiriksha cannot be used here. If you try to make your way on foot the density of the moving masses renders progress almost impossible, so that the best plan is to take a responsible native guide and chairs.

These chairs are carried by two, three and sometimes four men, according to the weight of the passenger. The two bamboo poles by which the chair is supported are about 18 feet long and are joined at the front and rear ends by a crosspiece. After you have taken your seat the coolies raise the ends of the poles to their shoulders and are off at a dog trot, only interrupted by a "congestion of traffic," which occurs very frequently, writes the Canton correspondent of the Denver Post.

## "THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE."

The Henry Miller Associate Players appeared Monday night at the Tremont Theater in the first Boston performance of "The Servant in the House," a drama in four acts, by Charles Rann Kennedy. The acting is excellent, but at no time momentous. Miss Matthison Tyrone Power and Ben Field again exhibited their rare artistry, which is well known here. Walter Hampden performed well what was required of him. Arthur Lewis was excellent in his pantomime. Frank Mills and Miss Mabel Moore were stagey. The cast:

James Ponsoby Makeshlyte, DD.  
Arthur Lewis  
Rev. William Smythe, vicar Frank Mills  
Auntie.....Miss Edith Wynne Matthison  
Mary.....Miss Mabel Moore  
Mr. Robert Smith.....Tyrone Power  
Rogers.....Ben Field  
Mansel.....Walter Hampden

This play has been variously termed a miracle play, a morality play, an allegory, and a religious drama. It is none of these. "The Servant in the House" is simply a drama which happens to have religion as a theme instead of politics, business, college life or whatnot.

Three brothers, parted when youths, meet after years of separation, years spent in living widely different kind of lives. One of them has become the vicar of the village church and is married to the sister of the Bishop of Lancashire. Their marriage is unhappy because of her brother's dislike for her husband. A second brother has become the Bishop of Benares, India, and is represented as a human being "living the life and exercising the influence of the Nazarene."

The play is not epoch making in any respect, despite the heralding received that it is a play for the "uplifters" of the stage.

The "uplifter" of the drama is a person who goes to the theater only once or twice a season, yet insists vociferously that no theater shall present during its intervals of playgoing any entertainment of which he does not approve. All modern business men declare that the profits of their business largely comes from by-products, the utilization of what in former years was unproductive. Owing to their rare visits to the theater the "uplifters" of the drama have hitherto been of no material value to managers.

The contemplation of this fact brought sadness to many a playwright, and hence the plays that turn the "uplifters" into persons who would pay to see plays instead of staying at home and writing about them, or plucking the heart of Hamlet's mystery for the edification of some duly impressed literary society.

Mr. Kennedy, of "The Servant in the House," has publicly proclaimed that Sophocles is his dramatic master, though Ibsen has influenced him to a degree. In that Mr. Kennedy is direct and permits no episodic side-tracking of his theme, he resembles the technique of Greek drama. His method is like it, too, in his observance of the unities of time, place and action, as well as in developing most of his theme through colloquies between two persons, the action being action in the finest dramatic sense—action of thought. All this is also true of Ibsen's dramatic method. In his use of the hackneyed though effective situation of mistaken identity, which is the main-spring of the situations, and his questionable taste in suggesting in Manson the reincarnation of Jesus by means of robes and facial make-up that copy a popular representation of the Nazarene, Mr. Kennedy exhibits himself as a consummate master of stage trickery.

## COMING PLAYS.

Mrs. Fiske in "Salvation Nell," a drama of the New York east side, by Edward Sheldon, April 5, at the Majestic Theater. George M. Cohan in his own "The Yankee Prince," April 5, at the Colonial Theater.

## News of the Playhouses

## "FATHER AND THE BOYS."

William H. Crane appeared Monday night at the Park Theater in "Father and the Boys," a four-act comedy by George Ade. The cast:

Lemuel Morewood.....William H. Crane  
William Rufus Morewood.....Forrest Orr  
Thomas Jefferson Morewood.....Thomas Meighan  
Maj. Bellamy Didsworth.....Joseph Whiting  
Tobias Ford.....Percy Brooke  
"Tuck" Bartholomew.....Dan Collier  
Cal Higbee.....Scott Dailley  
Evans.....Harry Dodd  
Bessie Brayton.....Margaret Dale  
Emily Donelson.....Vivian Martin  
Frances Berkeley.....Ivy Troutman  
Mrs. Bruce Guilford.....Belle Bohn  
Mrs. Tromley.....Isabel Garrison  
Mrs. Peasley.....Adele Clarke

"Father," Lemuel Morewood, a wool broker, is the main-spring of the plot. Though he lives in New York, he still retains his taste for rural life. He has two sons, Billy, who is fond of society, and Tom, who goes in for athletics; neither cares for the wool business, or for the girls father has selected for them to marry. Father in his perplexity plunges into the sports and frivolities of youth to such an extent that he leaves the boys far behind. He goes to Goldfield, Nev., to help a breezy western girl recover her rightful ownership in a mining claim. The anxious boys follow him and there the action terminates happily for all concerned.

Both William H. Crane and George Ade deserve praise for the success of this excellent comedy. Mr. Ade has devised a character in which the humorous side of Mr. Crane's personality is fully displayed, and the actor makes the most of the author's design. The dramatist has taken a very comic idea and elaborated it with considerable skill. Though the plot is very slow in getting started, the dialogue and incidents are of sufficient interest to hold attention at all times. The play is farcical in character, bright and wholesome in dialogue, and harmlessly boisterous in its comic effects.

Mr. Crane's position on the American stage has long been established. His characterization of Lemuel Morewood, a shrewd and kindly merchant, is delightful. The role fits him in every particular. He has a keen appreciation of the humor in the part, and succeeds in projecting it over the footlights. He has a plastic face, capable of reflecting the most comic expressions. His voice is strong and well trained to express various shades of thought and feeling. He has the action, spirit and authority of a mature player.

Miss Margaret Dale as Bessie Brayton is excellent. She simulates the character of the western girl—breezy in speech and action—with a clear understanding of the humor of the part. Forrest Orr and Thomas Meighan appear as the two boys with pleasing results. Dan Collier is very comic as "Tuck" Bartholomew, a boxing teacher. Miss Vivian Martin acted Emly with considerable charm, and Miss Troutman filled the role of Frances adequately. Miss Adele Clarke's jealous housekeeper, Mrs. Peasley, was good. The others were well cast.

Mr. Crane received seven curtain calls after the third act and made a pleasing speech to his houseful of enthusiastic friends.

"ALL ON ACCOUNT OF ELIZA." The John Craig stock company appeared twice yesterday in "All on Account of Eliza," a farce in three acts by Leo Dietrichstein. The cast:

Frank Hochstuhel.....Donald Meek  
Walter Hochstuhel.....John Craig  
Joshua Appleton.....Frederick Murray  
Frank Donovan.....George Hassell  
Jeremiah Haskins.....William Everts  
Willie Fork.....Al Roberts  
Mrs. Lavinia Appleton.....Mabel Coleord  
Mrs. Tabitha Haskins.....Minnette Cleveland  
Miss Sallie Lennon.....Beverly Ryan  
Delia.....Kate Ryan  
Elizabeth Carter.....Gertrude Binley

his comical schoolboy, with hair that never knew a comb. Frederick Murray was natural, and William Everts had one of the character parts he does so well. Miss Kate Ryan was funny as the warlike housekeeper. Three village gossips were in the capable hands of the Misses Cleveland, Colcord and West. Mr. Hassell succeeded in being wholly disagreeable, as his part required.

ORPHEUM. The gymnastic exhibition which proved so popular at the Orpheum Theater last week continues this week and is well received.

Among the other numbers is a one-act play of life in Southern California by Edmund Day, entitled "June," given by Miss Mayme Gehrue and company. June is a winsome lassie, owner of a ranch. She has two lovers, a Spanish gallant and an American cowboy. Jack can't express himself to the lady, while Don can show himself to the best advantage. With the assistance of June's guardian, Jack, after some hard knocks, learns how to express his affection. Miss Mayme Gehrue, as June, does some clever acting and Don Juan sings a spirited Spanish song.

Rhodes and Engel and Campbell and Barber give some acrobatic exhibitions, Campbell doing some difficult feats on a bicycle. In each act, one of the performers is a wise clown, who knows everything, but can do nothing. It was all very amusing.

C. W. Littlefield mimics everything from a rooster to a would-be opera singer and aroused shouts of laughter. Raymond Finley and Miss Lottie Burke furnished some smiles in some vaudeville frolics, such as a scene in a street car and at the opera.

Among the other entertaining numbers were: Dolly Burton's dogs, which are well trained in the act of jumping; Ripon, the Scotch ventriloquist; Esther Ray, singer of illustrated songs; and Stuart Kollins and the Carmen sisters, a trio of banjo experts.

A bill of much excellence is presented at Keith's vaudeville house this week with Miss Nance O'Neil in "A \$1000 Reward" as the principal number on the program. Miss O'Neil is a favorite here and never fails of a cordial reception. Her present production is an incident of western life, the general situation of which is not wholly improbable. Miss O'Neil in the role of the young wife scored her usual success. She is a remarkable emotional actress. Her supporters in the production, William Bonelli as the husband, John McKee as the sheriff and Paul Scardon as his deputy, were all good.

Among the specialties of this week's program deserving of special mention is the comedienne, Miss Clarice Mayne, assisted by James W. Tate at the piano. She has great ability in her chosen line, is very attractive, and her songs and clever impersonations were warmly received. Mr. Tate not only was most satisfactory as a pianist, but is himself a comedian of no ordinary ability.

Other attractions are a bright musical sketch "In Old Edam" with Sam Chip and Mary Marble; the Asahi troupe of Japanese artists in acrobatic feats; Barrows, Lancaster and Company in a sketch, "Like Father, Like Son"; the Gus Onlaw trio, wire walkers.

"45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY." George Cohan's popular play of life in the suburbs of New York returned to the Globe Theater last evening after an absence of only a few weeks and renewed the popularity that the play has hitherto achieved here. Scott Welsh and Miss Frances Gordon repeated their successes in the principal characters.

Plays That Hold Over. William Gillette in "Samson" entered upon the second week of his engagement at the Hollis Street Theater last evening. Mr. Gillette's impersonation of the French financial giant in his own adaptation of Henri Bernstein's drama is an interesting departure from the characters he has hitherto appeared in. Probably more completely than ever before, Mr. Gillette exhibits in this play his mastery of facial expression. Supporting the star is a uniformly superior cast of players made up of Arthur Byron, Miss Marie Wainwright, Miss Pauline Frederick, Frederick de Belleville, George Probert, and Miss Desmond Kelley.

This is the last week of "The Girls of Tottenham" at the Colonial Theater. This pleasing musical comedy was imported from England, yet a large part of the fun of the performance is the result of the employment of American players in the cast. The "girls" for instance, the Misses Dresser, Angeles and Naudain, are all American. The comedians, James Blakeley and John E. Hazard, are very funny by themselves as well as when they have their ludicrous encounters. Lionel McKinder, the tenor, has also made himself a favorite here.



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The Jamaica Tourist Information Bureau, 873 Boylston Street, Boston, will upon request give detailed information of hotel accommodations, steamship sailings and special attractions of Jamaica.

Under management of AINSLIE & GRAY, 672 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Operating Hotels Lenox, Brewster, Tulleries, Empire, Boston; New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass.

Hotel Bellevue BEACON HILL BEACON ST. Boston, Massachusetts. EUROPEAN PLAN. Easily reached by surface cars or carriages from Back Bay station; elevated trains from North or South station and steamship landings connect with Subway cars running direct to park street, only one minute's walk to hotel. Porters wait to meet guests at all stations or steamships, if desired.

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## HUNDRED THOUSAND WILLOW CUTTINGS GIVEN FREE BY U. S.

Government Encourages Production of Rods for Making Baskets and Is Harvesting Unique Crop From Experimental Farm at Arlington, Near Washington.

WASHINGTON—The government is right in the midst of the harvest of a most unique crop at its experimental farm near Arlington, just across the Potomac from this city, where a corps of laborers in charge of trained foresters are preparing for the annual free distribution of 100,000 basket willow cuttings.

Uncle Sam is encouraging the growth of high grade willow rods in this country, yet the culture of basket willow in the United States made very little progress until five or six years ago. Even now, practically all of the best grades of basket willow are imported from Europe, chiefly from France. European manufacturers compete keenly for the best products in their countries, and until recently only the inferior rods were sent to America where they have been bought at three times the prices quoted for similar stock a few years ago. Experiments have shown that the best grades of willow can be grown in this country at a good profit, and farmers are turning their attention to its culture more and more each year.

This year's harvest began early in March. Four approved varieties are being sent out, and only the best and most thrifty rods are elected for distribution. The management of the holt and work of free distribution of cuttings is charged to the United States forest service. Cuttings for experimental planting and information on management of the willow holt are furnished those who make the request of the forester at Washington.

The government recognizes the importance of good cuttings, a point so commonly overlooked than the matter of cultivation. Only the best and most thrifty rods are selected for each season's distribution. To produce a desirable grade of rods it is very important to select planting varieties, but the cuttings should be taken from the tallest, perfectly straight, cylindrical, branchless, and fully mature rods. High grade basket willows can be raised only by being sure that the cuttings planted are from parent stock above the average.

The policy of the forest service is to increase the number of important basket willows and determine their value under different soil and climatic conditions, and as the final tests of new varieties are completed, those proved to be valuable will be added to the distribution list.

Cuttings of new and untried basket willow were obtained from Europe a year ago and planted in the services experimental ground. Close observations will be made upon the growth of these and if the results are favorable during the first three years, cuttings from these varieties will be distributed in the United States. In case of some varieties a much longer time may elapse before their value can be established.

The forest service is receiving a constantly increasing number of requests for basket willow cuttings. These requests come from farmers all over the country. The service is endeavoring to stimulate the basket willow industry in this country by distributing cuttings of the most approved varieties of willow, and the four varieties tested for the last five years in the experimental holt at Arlington, Va., can now be confidently distributed. The behavior of the plants has been carefully observed as to the quantity and quality of the crop, to their resistance and lack of resistance to diseases as well as other points that would affect the profitability of each variety. At the close of this year's harvesting, now going on, the results of the past three years' tests will be published.

Willowcraft is an industry which is constantly growing in importance in this country, yet the culture of basket willow in the United States made very little progress until five or six years ago. Even now, practically all of the best grades of basket willow are imported from Europe, chiefly from France. European manufacturers compete keenly for the best products in their countries, and until recently only the inferior rods were sent to America where they have been bought at three times the prices quoted for similar stock a few years ago. Experiments have shown that the best grades of willow can be grown in this country at a good profit, and farmers are turning their attention to its culture more and more each year.

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## Longest Movable Dam Used in the World

Remarkable Invention of an Army Engineer Has Been Used to Stem the Ohio for Over a Generation.

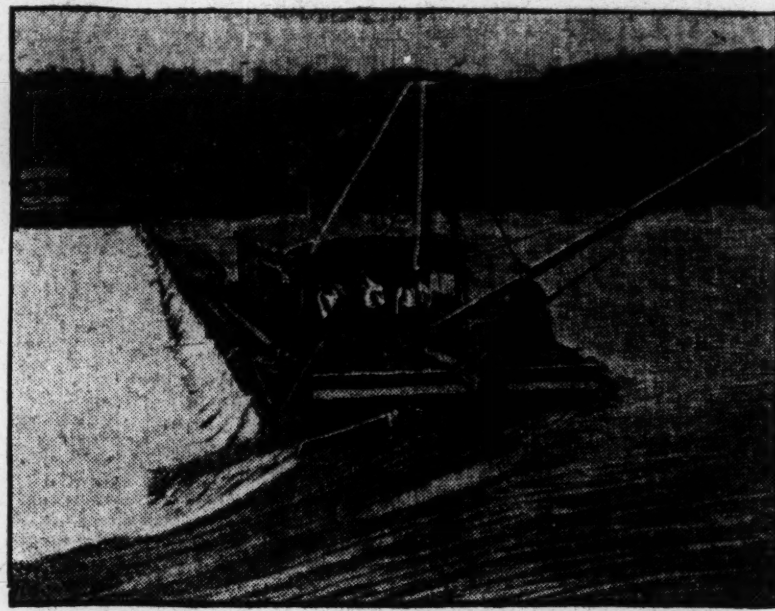
### AIDS BUSY TRAFFIC

Constitutes Part of the River Improvement Works Which Include Series of Fifty-Four Structures.

CINCINNATI, O.—The longest movable dam in the world is located a few miles down the Ohio river from this city, and constitutes part of the Ohio river improvement works. This scheme of river improvement includes a series of 54 dams and locks designed and arranged to provide a minimum depth of nine feet at low water.

Ohio river transportation being unique, methods of equal uniqueness are necessary to promote it. The traffic is carried on largely in barges, in fleets, each fleet consisting of a number of barges lashed together and towed by a single steam tug or tow boat. During a considerable part of the year the river is available for open navigation, and the construction of fixed dams would involve serious trouble and delay in passing the fleets through the locks, while it would destroy the extremely low cost of transportation which has been obtained by this system of handling the traffic.

The plan of movable dams adopted was proposed originally about a generation ago by Maj. William E. Merrill of the U. S. army engineer corps. They are so constructed that they can be lowered during high-water seasons so that they



RAISING THE DAM IN OHIO RIVER NEAR CINCINNATI. Derrick boat at work placing the structure in position forming slack water pools.

will lie flat on the bottom of the river and offer no impediment to navigation. At the time of low water they can be raised so as to establish pools for slack-water navigation, the locks being used to pass vessels from one pool to the next.

At present six dams have been completed, while work is in progress on a number of others. The general type of these movable dams embodies three parts: a movable dam, a wicket dam, and a bearing dam. The movable dam is the main structure, which is raised and lowered by means of a system of pulleys and cables. The wicket dam is a smaller structure which is raised and lowered by means of a system of pulleys and cables. The bearing dam is a fixed structure which supports the movable dam and wicket dam.

The dam, which is known as Number 37, is situated opposite the town of Fernbank, Ohio, and will, when completed, form a pool extending some 23 miles up the Ohio river. This will greatly change the character of the river as a navigable waterway, and of Cincinnati as a commercial port. In place of a varying water level, with its consequent derangement of traffic, there will be a slackwater pool with a minimum water level sufficient for navigation at all times. The surface of the upper pool will be 441.1 feet above sea level, which means a river depth of about 11 feet. The low water elevation at the dam is 428.8 feet.

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## National Cotton Men Are to Meet in Boston

(Continued From Page One.)

manufacture of cotton, although the interests of both are so closely connected as to prevent any line of separation in their interests upon matters within the scope of this organization.

Those interested in the technical side have formed themselves in a separate association which comprises mostly those which are interested in the machinery end, and they have arranged to hold

an exhibition of textile machinery, mill supplies and general textile products during the week of the convention.

The committee in charge, comprising F. H. Bishop of the Universal Winding Company, J. A. Corey of the S. F. Bowser Company, E. F. Hathaway of the American Warp-drawing Machine Company and M. H. Merrill of the Allis-Chalmers Company, have been very busily engaged in arranging matters pertaining to the show and have just closed ar-

rangements with Chester I. Campbell, who has been prominent in industrial shows of various characters, to manage the details of the exhibition.

Many of the large manufacturing companies of the country have taken space and with the large number of moving exhibits, where all the machinery will be in operation, it will certainly be a sight not only interesting but very instructive. The exhibit will open April 26 and close May 1.

### SUFFRAGE TO WIN, SAYS MISS ARNOLD

Noted English Worker Tells Cambridge Audience She Finds Interest in Question Is Intense Everywhere.

Miss Ethel Arnold of London, Eng., who is a niece of Matthew Arnold and the sister of Mrs. Humphry Ward, delivered an address in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, Monday afternoon on the "Progress of Women in Europe." Miss Arnold spoke under the auspices of the Cambridge Political Equality Association and was introduced by its president, Miss Mary Ware Allen.

Miss Arnold said: "I have found the interest in woman's suffrage intense everywhere. There is little difference between the movement in this country and in England. In both countries there are the extremists who harm the cause by their radical attitude, the women who favor suffrage ardently but are patient, and the women who actively oppose the movement. Mrs. Humphry Ward has led the opposing force in England."

"The women of America can have the right to vote whenever they want it; five years or more must elapse before the same condition will exist in England. Throughout Europe there is the same intense interest in the question. Strange as it may seem, even Turkey has a strong party advocating women's rights. The Swedish women will soon come into their own and be granted the right to vote. But the outlook is not so bright in either France, Germany or Italy."

"The extension of the ballot to include women is surely coming everywhere and the placing of men and women on an equal footing will gradually dispel the antagonism between the sexes and greatly broaden and elevate women."

### SEIZED DRESSES ARE UNCLAIMED

NEW YORK—Two trunks seized by customs officials on the American liner pier were unpacked at the public stores Monday and the place resembled a fashionable dressmaker's exhibition. The trunks contained nearly 150 princess gowns, 30 lace waists, a dozen silk embroidered gowns and a quantity of dressmaking material, the total value of the lot being estimated at \$20,000, making the seizure one of the largest of this nature in many years. The trunks are believed to have been brought by the S. S. New York, which arrived last week. So far, it is stated, the examination has failed to reveal any clue to the ownership of the property or its custodian during the passage over.

### LOUISIANA WOMEN HOLD CONVENTION

Better Enforcing of Child Labor Laws Among Purposes of Federated Clubs for Coming Year.

LAFAYETTE, La.—The Louisiana Federation of Women's Clubs is holding its annual session here with about 300 women in attendance. Mrs. J. Creighton Matthews of New Orleans is the president and delivered the opening address, outlining the work of the year and especially emphasizing the federation's purpose of better enforcing the child labor laws and obtaining shorter hours for women and children who work in factories.

Mrs. Emmons Crocker of Massachusetts spoke on waterways in the United States and their importance in lowering railroad rates and thereby affecting the prices of household commodities. Other prominent visitors who spoke are Mrs. Philip Moore of St. Louis, president of the National Federation; Mrs. Charles Porter of Matchitoches; Dr. Gwinn of Tulane University, and Miss Jean Gordon, state factory inspector. The federation selects the Federation Bulletin of Boston as its official organ; and voted to establish a scholarship in the State Industrial Institute of this place and to maintain the one already established at the State Industrial School at Ruston.

### BANKS COMBINE IN SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Union Trust Company has been absorbed by the Hampden Trust Company. The negotiations had been conducted quietly, and the merger was a surprise. The Hampden Trust Company will be liquidated by the larger bank as soon as possible, and it is thought that the shares will bring from \$120 to \$130. The Union Trust Company will gain about \$1,000,000 in deposits by the merger, in addition to the services of Edward S. Bradford, president of the Hampden Trust Company, and Joseph C. Allen, its treasurer, who will become vice-president and actuary, respectively, of the Union Trust Company.

When the merger has been accomplished, the Union Trust Company, which was formed in 1906, will be the surviving monument to six Springfield financial concerns, five of them national banks.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Central and Park Presbyterian churches of this city have decided to unite and build a handsome edifice well away from the business section. The Central Church site will be used for a new theater.

### ILLINOIS WOMEN SEEKING TO VOTE

Chicago Club Members to Invade Springfield Next Month to Attend Legislative Hearing.

CHICAGO—Prominent clubwomen of Chicago and the state are planning to invade Springfield about April 13 for a determined attack on the Illinois Legislature in favor of the women's suffrage bills that are to be given a hearing that week.

The vanguard has left Chicago, in the person of Mrs. F. Gurney Stubbs, who will be in charge at headquarters in Springfield during the campaign. Miss Harriet Grim of Canton, another who will take an active part in the battle, has also gone to Springfield. Miss Grim graduated from the University of Chicago last year. She has been an active member of the Woman's Suffrage Club at the university, and won the intercollegiate oratorical contest at Galesburg last year with "Woman Suffrage" as her topic.

April 13 is the date set for the departure of the Chicago suffragists. The train will stop en route to give the women opportunities to make speeches and gain new recruits. On the Chicago train, among others, will be Mrs. Catherine W. McCullough, an attorney; Mrs. Caroline M. Hill, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, Miss Jane Addams, Miss Mary McDowell, Mrs. O. W. Stewart and Mrs. H. S. Hyman.

Mrs. Charles S. Deenen, wife of the Governor, will give the women a reception April 14. The hearings are set for April 14.

### AID STILL GIVEN BY ROCKEFELLER

NEW YORK—The report that John D. Rockefeller had notified the committee which manages the West Side Neighborhood House, Fifth street and Tenth avenue, that he was about to withdraw his support from the charity and his annual subscription of \$25,000, is denied by the Rev. Willard S. Richardson, chairman of the committee and associate pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

"It is true," said the minister, "that Mr. Rockefeller intimated that if a church would take the West Side Neighborhood House in hand he would relinquish his active interest. But there was no mention made by Mr. Rockefeller of any intention to cease paying his annual subscription of \$25,000."

## NAMES COMMISSION TO LOOK AFTER AMERICAN WATERWAYS

National Body Will Continue in Power and in That Time Will Visit European Countries to Study Best Manner of Utilizing Our Own Natural Resources.

WASHINGTON—In the closing days of the last Congress provision was made for a national waterways commission, to be composed of 12 members, seven to be chosen from the membership of the House of Representatives and five from the Senate. The members appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives are Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, D. S. Alexander of New York, William Lorimer of Illinois, F. C. Stevens of Minnesota, I. P. Wagner of Pennsylvania, S. M. Sparkman of Florida and John A. Moon of Tennessee. The following Senators were appointed by the Vice-President: J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, S. H. Piles of Washington, William Alden Smith of Michigan, F. H. Simmons of North Carolina and James P. Clarke of Arkansas.

This commission was established in response to the very wide demand for the greater development of our waterways for which the national rivers and harbors congress stands, and with a view to making recommendations for a policy which should be at the same time comprehensive and accomplish the greatest results at the least cost, and with a view to a careful selection of the rivers and channels to be improved.

It differs from the inland waterways commission, created by President Roosevelt two years since, in several important particulars. In the first place, the inland waterways commission was appointed, and its duties defined, in a letter of President Roosevelt's, without legislative sanction. As a result their recommendations were made to the President. He transmitted them to Congress in a message, and their investigations and recommendations, which were quite voluminous and embraced a variety of subjects, have been published in book form. Again, the inland waterways commission took into account irrigation, water power, forest protection, the clarification of waters, as well as problems of navigation.

The national waterways commission, to which reference has been made, has

primarily to do with navigation, giving only incidental attention to water power and other uses of water. Thus, in a way, its scope is very limited. A more vital difference exists, however, in the fact that its membership is made up from the House and Senate, and all those who belong were members of the Sixtieth Congress and, in accordance with a provision of the statute, are also members of the Sixty-first Congress.

The national waterways commission was organized some days since by the selection of Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio as chairman and Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire as vice-chairman. Mr. Burton, when chosen, was a member of the House, but is now a member of the Senate, and thus, both houses of Congress have an equal representation of six members.

The law creating this body provided that they should engage necessary experts and clerical assistance, and might call for the detail of officials from the executive departments, and for information required in the prosecution of their work. The law requires them to make a preliminary report not later than Jan. 1, 1910, so that their recommendations may be before Congress when the next river and harbor bill is framed.

The life of the commission is limited to two years and it is expected that a fuller and final report will be made at a later date, perhaps in January, 1911. It is the intention of the members of the commission, either as a body or by a sub-committee, to visit waterways in the United States, and in foreign countries as well. It is not expected that they will hear delegations advocating the improvement of specific streams or channels, but that their attention will be given to general principles relating to water transportation, such as its relation to railway transportation, the utilization of water power, the prevention of floods and the protection of banks from erosion. All of these latter subjects, however, will be considered as incidents of the main problem, which is to improve and develop navigation.

### CHINESE ENVOY IN ARREST CASE

PITTSBURG, Pa.—International complications may result from an interesting case, in which Dr. Wei-Ching Wyan, second secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, appeared before Magistrate Brady Monday.

Yip Yen and Low Sz Ki, two wealthy Chinamen, were arrested here charged with selling stock and bonds of a foreign corporation without registering at Harrisburg. They gave bail and consulted Minister Wu Ting Fang at Washington. He sent the second secretary back to Pittsburgh with them.

Magistrate Brady reserved his decision until Wednesday, by which time Dr. Wei-Ching hoped to get permission from his government to testify in the case. Mayor George W. Guthrie stated that a serious blunder had been made in the arrest of the Celestials.

### NEW CITY HALL FOR SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A \$1,000,000 group of municipal buildings is assured by the steps taken Monday evening when the board of aldermen gave one reading to an order providing for the adoption of the site between Court and Pynchon streets, the acceptance of the plans of Pell & Corbett, with such changes or modifications as the city council may see fit to make, the engagement of Pell & Corbett as the architects for the work, and the authorizing of the municipal building commission to proceed with the work of construction.

The order provides that the money to be expended in the construction of the proposed group shall be raised by the creation of a bond issue, permission for such action having been granted by the Legislature.

## JAPANESE VISITORS PREDICT GREAT U. S.-ORIENTAL TRADE

NEW YORK—A brilliant commercial future for commercial relations between United States and Japan was predicted at the Economic Club dinner Monday night at the Hotel Astor by Takutaro Saki, the Japanese commissioner, who, with H. Wada, director-general of the international exposition which will be held in Japan in 1917, is now here in the interests of the exposition.

In an informal talk with newspaper men during the dinner, Mr. Saki said that all the reports of possible war between the United States and Japan are groundless; that the Japanese have had recent cause to consider this country their greatest friend, and that the appropriation of \$1,500,000 by Congress for use in representing the United States at the Japanese exposition has accomplished much in the way of cementing the friendship of the two countries. He

added that the intelligent Japanese have never seriously considered the California incident, and that nothing exists which might bring about trouble between Japan and this country; moreover, that Japan's thoughts just now are all for peace and the pursuit of trade.

"Japan is seriously in earnest with peaceful pursuits," said Mr. Saki. "She is busy with the development of commerce and trade at home. That is the reason why the government is preparing this great exposition. The rumor that Japan is preparing herself for another war is not true. It is preposterous."

"The Japanese government deeply appreciates the action of this country in appropriating \$1,500,000 for the exposition. It is larger than you have given to any other exposition, even to that of France. It is a tangible sign of the friendship of the United States for Japan. We can never forget this."

### EXCELLENT YEAR FOR CHAUTAUQUA

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla.—The 25th annual session of the "Florida Chautauqua" has just closed, with excellent financial results to the association and city. It has been the aim of the present management to place this enterprise on a solid business basis and apparently this aim is materializing.

Eight regular Saturday excursions and the extra "Bryan Day" excursion brought to this city approximately 16,000 persons. The Louisville & Nashville railroad gives very low rates for these excursions as well as special tourist rates from the North, and for a quarter century has cooperated with the Chautauqua Association in the building up of De Funia and Walton county.

The principal stockholder of the Chautauqua Association being Wallace Bruce of Brooklyn, N. Y., to his administrative ability is due the present hopeful outlook for this institution in Florida. At the stockholders' meeting Mr. Bruce was re-elected president for 1910. All the other officers and directors were also re-elected.

### HASTY PUDDING CLUB GIVES PLAY

The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard gave the second private production of their this year's musical comedy, "The Builders of Babylon," on Monday night in the club theater in Cambridge.

The public performances will be given in the club theater this evening and tomorrow at 8:15, and the Boston performances will be in Jordan Hall on Thursday and Saturday evenings at the same hour.

### START A CARPET MILL IN DRACUT

DRACUT, Mass.—Frederick J. Hein, formerly a designer at Beaver Brook Mill of the American Woolen Company, and Ernest Gunther of the Navy Yard Mill have started manufacturing carpets here.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works of Worcester have built some special machinery and they are now turning out some samples of carpet.

### RHODESIA WANTS THE ROOSEVELTS

LONDON—The Duke of Abercorn recently sent ex-President Roosevelt an invitation from the board of the British South Africa Company to visit that country during his African tour. In his letter the Duke of Abercorn pointed out the many attractions afforded by the journey from Cape Town, and drew particular attention to Bulawayo, the world-famed Victoria Falls and the Matopos Hills. The Duke also called attention to the excellent prospects for the hunting of big game in northern Rhodesia. Possibly this was uppermost in the former President's mind when, in his letter heartily thanking the Duke for the invitation, he wrote: "Your proposal is so very attractive that I should certainly have closed with it if there had been time."

### FAILED FISH FIRM IS TO REORGANIZE

CHICAGO—In the face of a new grand jury inquiry started Monday P. A. Valentine and his interests and the banker creditors of A. Booth & Co., Monday night came to an agreement, under which a new \$7,000,000 company will be built from the failed fish company. Creditors are to receive for their claims 20 per cent in cash, or \$1,000,000; 30 per cent in bonds, or \$1,500,000; and 50 per cent in common stock, or \$2,500,000. The new board of directors will be selected from the present creditors' committee, consisting of Frank O. Wetmore, representing the First National Bank; Ralph Van Vechten, vice president of the Commercial National Bank; Neal Rantoul, Boston; Ernest Hamill of the Corn Exchange National Bank; and Harold Fitzgerald, representing E. H. Gay & Co. of Boston.

## CLARK COUNTY, O., GOES "DRY" BY REMARKABLY CLOSE VOTE

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Polling the heavens in local history, Clark county has been voted "dry" by 11 majority in the local option election. The total vote cast in the county was 17,831. The election affects 97 saloons in the county and three breweries.

The result was in doubt until the last precinct was heard from last Monday afternoon. The city had voted "wet" with a majority of 1846. The county vote, however, came in later and began piling up heavy majorities for the "dries," and it was merely a question of whether the country districts could overcome the big city lead. With "wet" precincts to hear from, the "wets" had a majority of 107 votes and an impromptu celebration was held by the saloon men.

Suddenly a cheer went up from the booth where the last precinct was being counted on the edge of the town, and the "dries" forged ahead with a majority of 118 votes in the precinct. This gave the "dries" a victory with a majority of 11 votes.

The excitement during the day was intense. Women workers were stationed at the polls to assist in getting out the vote, and on every hand the women were pulling at and entreating the voters to send the town "dry." Big banners were displayed, and in some precincts the school children surrounded the polls to urge the voters to cast "dry" ballots.

Order, considering the excitement attendant to the election, was good, although three arrests were made for illegal voting, and in the "wet" wards a few women were insulted by "wet" partisans. The negro vote, contrary to expectations, was up to the standard, and no attempt was made to molest any voter, no matter what his affiliations.

BROCKTON MERCHANTS' WEEK. BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Merchants Association is taking the lead in a plan for a merchants' week, to begin Saturday, May 1. The executive committee of the association has begun to make arrangements. John E. T. Fraser is chairman of the committee.

## Satisfactory Clothes For Boys and Girls

The children's clothing that we offer is all of high grade, yet not high priced. We use fine materials and have them made in the best possible manner. Because of long and satisfactory wear it proves in the end most economical.

We invite inspection of the new Spring Goods

Infants' Fine Wear Girls' and Boys' Clothing

**Byron E. Bailey Company**

31-33 WINTER STREET

Misses and Small Women's Clothing



## THOUSANDS CHEER HUGHES' FIGHT FOR DIRECT PRIMARIES

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The fight for direct primaries with direct appeals to the people was opened here when, at the invitation of the Hughes Workers of the city as opposed to the Republican machine element, Gov. Charles E. Hughes spoke for an hour and a half on the subject. Over 3000 people gathered in Convention Hall and when the executive appeared on the stage he was greeted with great cheering and applause. Men stood on their chairs and waved their hats, canes and handkerchiefs, while the band struck up "America." It was several minutes before Governor Hughes took his seat.

"I make no apology for being here as the Governor of the state," said the Governor in his opening remarks. "To my mind there is no more important duty that a governor can perform or privilege that he may exercise than to come to the people and state what he believes and why he believes it."

"I have little confidence in diplomacy. I've none at all in wire-pulling. I have profound confidence in the merit of a position. As I view the broad land and our state and see the healthy growth of opportunity for education and the avidity of youth to take advantage of it I see an electorate constantly growing, becoming better equipped and reaching out for greater improvement. You may be sure that, increasingly as time goes on, matters will be dealt with by the intelligence of the land according to the merit. And there lies the real hope of the future. You cannot hold an American community by mere strength. Sooner or later you must rely on a wider democracy and a broader intelligence. We must make opportunity for its growth."

The Governor then took up the subject of direct nominations. "The essence of direct nominations is that the party voters shall themselves select the party candidates for public offices by direct vote at the party primaries. I believe in it for the following reasons:

"First—Because the party voters constitute the party and are entitled to select its candidates.

"Second—Because it makes much more difficult the selfish control of party machinery.

"Third—Because in this way the sentiment of the party is directly expressed and is not left to be interpreted by those who ignore it, so far as they dare, in order to achieve their own personal ends.

"Fourth—Because the candidate will owe his nomination directly to the party voters and will feel a corresponding responsibility and enjoy a corresponding independence.

"Fifth—Because elected officers will have an opportunity to appeal directly to their constituents and will not be forced, as is too frequently the case, to go contrary to their conscience in order to save their political future.

"Sixth—Because it will block up some of the avenues by which special interests find their way to administrative favor and governmental control.

"Some urge that this will interfere with representative government. The reverse is true. We aim to secure better representative government, and in particular to achieve better representative party government. True conservatism consists not in facilitating party despotism and in maintaining forms of representation without the substance, but in protecting our institutions by making party action freer and giving party candidates the proper support of expressed party opinion."

Throughout his speech Governor Hughes was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause. Following are some of the epigrams with which the address abounded:

"If you want to strike at the root of political corruption destroy the power to dictate nominations.

"It is futile to patch up the delegate system.

"If you provide a simple method for the expression of the voter's wish, he'll express it."

"If you pledge delegates why have you them at all?

"The people have determined that they will not be ruled by particular cliques whose aim is special privilege.

"Like the ostrich, which hides its head in the sand, are those leaders who think the present system can go on forever.

"Shall party organization, which is a necessity, be secret, elusive, corrupt and irresponsible, or shall it do its planning in the open and be responsible and representative?

"Here is a plan in which party is recognized in a way that no party leader who is zealous for his party, not for himself, can object to.

"I'm the strongest kind of party man, but I want action in the open.

"A party, according to my conception, consists of the party voters and not of any little group.

"The chief opposition to the direct nomination bill is the opposition to having the party voters have the say and pass upon the question of candidates."

The introduction of the Hinman-Greene bill promises to evoke one of the bitterest legislative fights in the history of the Empire state. Because of the activity of the party bosses to down the measure, Governor Hughes and his supporters are taking the direct method of appealing to the people that they will demand of their representatives at Albany that the direct nominations bill be supported.

**PORTUGUESE DEPUTIES RIOT**

LISBON—A violent scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies when the members of the opposition, being unsuccessful in their attempt to force an inquiry into the circumstances connected with an issue of a loan of \$4,000,000 last month, forced the Chamber to abandon the session.

## Wells Memorial Institute Rounds Out Thirty Years of Helpful Service

Observance of Notable Event to Take Place Tonight, Presided Over by Robert Treat Paine.

(Continued From Page One.)

the opportunity for social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement, and rational recreation."

The government of the institute is wisely divided between a board of trustees selected originally from the founders, and a managing committee of men and women chosen from the members. Except for its proximity to the elevated, an unthought-of handicap a quarter of a century ago, a more advantageous location for a club for the working people of the city could scarcely be found, situated as it is on one of the great arteries of trade and in the center of a densely-populated working-class district.

Some idea of the financial advantages accruing to its members is afforded by the finance and savings committee, which shows that 2626 tons of coal have been sold to the members by local coal companies at a discount of 35 cents per ton. On the 74 barrels of flour sold through a Boston company a saving of 25 cents per barrel was effected. A reduction of 40 per cent on round-trip tickets was secured from the Bass Point Steamboat Company, and 1651 tickets were purchased last season. The saving from these sources alone was \$1927.80. Another important item is the hundreds of dollars saved on purchases from the hundred or more business firms who give a discount of from 5 to 20 per cent to persons presenting the ticket to which the payment of an annual membership fee of \$1 entitles them.

Besides the economies effected in household expenses, the members have the benefit of free legal advice, and a



EDMUND BILLINGS, Secretary of Wells Memorial Institute.

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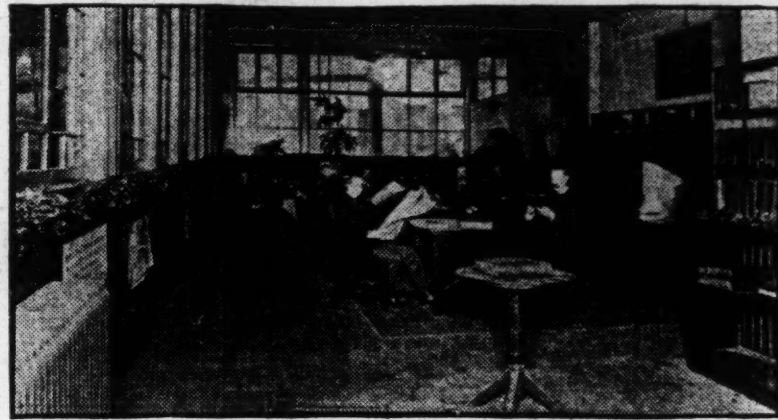
Organization Has a Record of Great Achievement in the Line of Educational and Social Influence.

mutual aid society is maintained at a nominal cost.

Two of the largest cooperative banks in the state have grown up with the institute, and it is well within the truth to say that today hundreds of working men are free from debt and are independent householders who obtained their first start and incentive through the encouragement and help of the institute and its officers.

During the past year nearly 1500 men and women, the majority of them heads of families, availed themselves of the advantages offered by the club, and the total registration for the various classes was 438, with an average attendance of 306.

The Wells Memorial was one of the pioneers in providing industrial education for working people. For 20 years it had the benefit of the Lowell free lectures on practical mechanics and household arts, but owing to increased demands on the fund the institute has been able to offer this year only the class in mechanical drawing. The free evening classes include beginners' and advanced courses in dressmaking and millinery, physical training for women, and preparation for civil service examinations.



WELLS MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Cut illustrates interior of room at disposal of workmen of Boston, which is equipped with latest books and periodicals.

The eagerness with which these educational opportunities are seized upon is one of the most inspiring and hopeful features of the work.

The institute, however, is not given over wholly to industrial training. The library and reading-rooms, a well-equipped game room, bowling alley, baths, etc., play an important part in the work, and during the fall and winter evenings the social life of the club is represented by a series of entertainments and gatherings, which includes concerts, dances, receptions, illustrated lectures, practical talks and other forms of innocent amusement. Audiences of 400 to 500 are the rule at many of these gatherings.

During the summer months various outings to places of interest both in the city and in the country.

In common with all other philanthropic and educational institutions, from the great universities down, its expenses exceed its income by about \$3500 a year. To meet this deficit the institute makes an annual appeal for contributions from business organizations and citizens who believe in the importance of work of this character, and the results achieved during the past 30 years warrant a generous response to the efforts for a continuance in its beneficent career.

## PROVIDENCE GUILD IS AS MOTHER TO WOMEN TRAVELERS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—For 12 years Miss Emily S. Billings has served thousands of women travelers who arrive or depart from the Union station of the New Haven railroad in this city. Her sole mission during that time has been to be a friend to women, to aid them in their travels, to furnish them with money when hungry or lost, and to care generally for their wants.

The thousands who pass through the city's only railroad station each day seldom see her, but she is always present, wearing a small badge designating her as an agent of the Travelers' Aid Society. Anyone in need does not need to see her, for she is there to see them first. Her interest is entirely with her work, and during her long service she has guided many women, offered them true motherly advice, and seen to it that they stopped over at places where they would be protected.

All this work has been done without publicity, and although many knew it was going on steadily, none thought to mention it until recently, when the 12 years came to a close and the anniversary was noted.

She has been the first friend in Providence for many women, and her ministrations to those in need of funds, or lost, or otherwise in need of counsel, have been many and valuable. Miss Billings is adept at discovering some one in need of advice.

"I don't really know how I can tell that they want help, myself," she said. "Something seems to tell me that they do, and I try to assist them. Very often I find young people who come here to meet some one, and that some one doesn't turn up at the right train. Again I meet women looking for work, with no money and no prospects before them."

"Some come here intending to take the New York boats and get lost or bewildered. All of these I straighten out. There is money behind my work if money is needed. I often arrange it with runaways that they shall be sent home to their parents. Oh yes, there are thousands of times a year when a good word means a lot in the lifetime of the person to whom it is spoken."

"Often persons come here to meet relatives, without having told the relatives they have any address at all to go to, just a name. In all such cases I try to help them locate their relatives and I seldom fail. When the relatives cannot be found, work is found for the woman or she is sent home again."

The station agents are a great help to Miss Billings, and if they find some one wanting advice they keep them in the station until Miss Billings gets back from helping some one else.

## NAVY TUBE BOARD FAVORS CHANGES

The voice tube board of the United States navy, which has been making tests at the Charlestown Navy Yard, has reported favoring a radical change in the present system of communication on naval vessels.

In the tests made the facts were developed that tubes in which there were many curves and bends are distinctly more advantageous than perfectly straight tubes, and brass tubes conduct the sound much better than do rubber tubes.

## FRESHMEN NAME DEBATING TEAM

A. B. Brigham, C. B. Randall and S. Stern have been chosen as the members of the Harvard freshman debating team to represent the class in a contest on April 30 with the freshman team of Yale on the question, "That United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people." The selections were made at the final trials held Monday night.

In the month of April trial debates will be held with a second team composed of E. P. Selker, R. G. Files and C. A. Woodward.

## WILL ABOLISH GRADE CROSSING

The Pleasant street grade crossing of the Boston & Maine railroad in Malden is to be eliminated from the street traffic problems of that city.

The railroad tracks will be carried over the street on a bridge, to make way for which a number of buildings in the vicinity will have to be moved away. A subway for foot-passengers will be built from the western station on Summer street, under the railroad tracks to Florence street. Work will be begun within a month and it is expected that the improvements will be completed by next fall.

## APPOINT BOARD FOR REVERE ROAD

A decree was issued by the superior court today appointing the board of railroad commissioners a special commission to sit in the proceedings for the abolition of grade crossings of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Company in East Boston. Several hearings will probably be given next month.

**TEACHER SUE FOR PUNISHING.** WINSTED, Conn.—Miss Adele Murray, a grammar school teacher, has been sued for \$1000 by George E. Bond for whipping his son, Elliot.

## WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

### Worcester Polytechnic

WORCESTER, Mass.—The exhibit of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute at the Worcester Mechanical and Electrical Exposition in Mechanics Hall, which began last Saturday, will be on the platform in the exhibition hall, and will consist of a very interesting display of charts, pictures, instruments, apparatus and experimental machinery as used in the various departments of the institute.

C. E. Alderman, a graduate of the mechanical engineering department of the institute, in the class of '02, has just been elected a full member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

C. F. Perry '04 is director of the Milwaukee School of Trades. Mr. Perry spent some years in Honolulu, H. I., immediately after graduation, in charge of a private school for manual training. Later, returning to America, he studied at Cornell University, securing in 1904 the degree of mechanical engineer. He then became assistant professor of machine construction and director of the shops at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. This position he resigned in order to become director of the Trade School at Milwaukee. Under his direction this school is very successful, in many ways serving as a model for other schools established more recently.

The next meeting of the Mechanical Engineering Society will be held Friday evening, April 2, in the lecture room in the engineering building. Elmer H. Fish, instructor in mechanical engineering, will speak on the subject of "The Exportation of Machine Tools."

### Mount Holyoke College

Over one hundred graduates of Mount Holyoke College gathered at the Hotel Vendome on Saturday afternoon. The occasion was the luncheon of the Boston Mount Holyoke College Alumnae Association.

Miss Elizabeth F. Merrill, the president, occupied the chair. At the close of the luncheon she introduced Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, as the first speaker. President Woolley's subject was "Mount Holyoke Among the New Colleges." The next speaker was Professor Sarah F. Whiting of Wellesley, whose topic was "National Dangers and National Defenses." Professor Whiting's attitude on this subject was that the greatest dangers were within the nation, and that more attention should be given to defending the country against these dangers than those from without. The closing speaker was Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, whose address was on "A Century of Progress" and dealt with the transition from the old day school to the modern colleges and universities.

### Technology Notes

A number of changes have been made in the staff of the student paper The Tech at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. H. M. Davis and J. N. Stephenson of the associate editor's staff have been promoted to the editorial board and W. H. Hildebrand of the editorial board has resigned on account of studies. V. Gillou and C. L. Tully have been promoted to the associate staff while O. B. Dennison has resigned on account of his work with the Tech show, of which he is music writer and a member of the chorus. S. C. Bates has been appointed to the news staff and S. C. Neff to the business staff.

Tech students are now working hard on their annual show to be given junior week, which begins April 19.

### University of Illinois

URBANA, Ill.—President Edmund J. James has sent out invitations for a conference, to be held at the University of Illinois tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, March 31. The conference will consider the needs of the state in out of door improvement, both for the home and the municipality and a state organization for this purpose will be effected.

The following objects and plans may be considered:

1. To circulate information through publications originating with the organization and wherever procurable. These should discuss topics upon which the people want information, the kinds and uses of ornamental plants, insect enemies, the arrangement of the farm and suburban home, the practical problems of street, play ground, park and cemetery development, the customary methods of improvement or organizations and kindred subjects.

2. To promote, where requested, the formation of village, municipal and neighborhood improvement and similar societies, park boards and parkway associations and to assist them within its field.
3. To advise upon the instruction of landscape gardening and ornamental horticulture, both professional and elemental in the University of Illinois and to assist in similar courses given elsewhere in the state.

4. To contribute lectures upon the subject throughout the state when requested.

5. To advise upon experiments in the hardiness and usefulness of ornamental plants in the different latitudes of the state and to encourage the creation in some form of small public plant gardens where the ornamental use of trees, shrubs and flowers can be readily studied.

6. To frame and secure necessary legislation which shall promote out of door art.

### New English School

LONDON—Dedicated to cookery and housewifery, an imposing college, built by the National Society, has just been opened at West Hampstead, and is declared to be without a rival in the United Kingdom. It occupies half an acre of ground and here are kitchens, laundries, demonstration halls, practise rooms, dressmaking rooms, laboratory and experimental hall, dining rooms and staff rooms for the accommodation of 30 residential students and 150 day students.

Students and teachers, the former wearing neat navy blue uniforms, with their white aprons and caps, the latter in uniforms of a warm rich red, are already in residence, although the workmen are not yet out.

"Students are taught to cook with electricity, gas and the ordinary kitchen range," said Miss Agnes Turnbull, the principal. "Electricity is a thing of the future, and we think that our students should be prepared for it and should know how to regulate an electrically heated oven."

Although the instruction is intended primarily for teachers of domestic science—the college being recognized by the board of education—there are special courses open to housewives. The syllabus of these courses includes:

Choice of a house—rent and rates. Ventilating, warming and heating. Savings and investments. Preparation and serving of meals. Household emergencies.

Marketing, with the price and choice of food, is included in the kitchen economics course, and there are classes in dressmaking, millinery and upholstery.

### Oberlin College

OBERLIN, O.—Tomorrow (Wednesday) the Glee Club will leave on their Eastern trip. In addition to the dates already announced, concerts will be given in Bridgeport, Conn., April 3, and Lyons, N. Y., April 1. While in New York city for the concert before the Men's Club of the Broadway Tabernacle and at the Waldorf-Astoria, the club will be entertained at the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity House, where they will give a concert for the club members.

The spring vacation will begin at noon April 1 and will continue for one week.

Phi Alpha will present as its annual play Stephen Phillips' "Paolo and Francesca." The cast is being coached by Mr. R. A. Jelliffe of the English department.

By the will of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton of Columbus, a considerable sum of money will ultimately come to the college as an addition to the May Moulton memorial fund, established by the testatrix.

The annual sophomore oratorical contest was won by C. B. Loomis. A. R. Crone was second, with H. L. Reed third. Mr. Loomis's oration was entitled "The Pilgrim Fathers, Idealists."

On the evening of March 20 Prof. J. T. Shaw entertained at dinner at the Park Hotel the men who had represented the academy in debate in previous years. Toasts were responded to by Coach Brand, Associate Principal Adams and Professor Peck.

President King's book, "The Laws of Friendship" (Macmillan) was issued this week. Some of the themes touched upon are "Personality," "Community of Interests," "Mutual Self Giving," "Friendship's Moods."

## GIRL STUDENTS TO HAVE SOCIETY

Plans are under way for the forming of a students' club for girls and a meeting for all interested in this movement, to which many invitations have been issued, is called for this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Tueries, 270 Commonwealth avenue.

The leaders in this movement hope that the outcome of this meeting will be the formation of a club, the object of which will be the furtherance and protection of the interests of the nearly 10,000 young women students temporarily resident in Boston and vicinity. They hope to establish some central meeting place in the rapidly growing student quarter, where a small membership fee will give the right to friendly advice regarding rooms and other matters when needed, as well as to the use of the dining room and other club privileges.

### FARE REDUCTION LIKELY.

DOVER, N. H.—It is understood that the management of the Haverhill & Southern New Hampshire Street Railway system is discussing a reduction in the fare from Rochester to East Rochester. This branch was started Dec. 4, 1908, and the fare was placed at 6 cents, but a cut down seems sure as per agreement with city officials.

### ACCEPTS PLYMOUTH CALL.

ROCHESTER, N. H.—Rev. Arthur E. Walton, formerly pastor of the Advent Church here and for the past six months state evangelist of the New Hampshire Adventist Association, has accepted the pastorate of the Advent Church at Plymouth, Mass. He came here six years ago from Seabrook, N. H.

### AIRSHIP UP 6000 FEET.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN—The Zeppelin airship made a successful flight to a height of 6000 feet, the greatest altitude yet reached. The landing also was successful. The airship recently made several successful landings in an open field with a crew of 26 men on board.



## SAN DIEGO UNDER COMMISSION RULE

The First Primary Election Under New Charter Results in a Record Vote and Disregard of Party Lines.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—A new epoch has come in this city. The first primary election under the amended charter was held, supplanting the time-honored nominating conventions, the aspirants to the various municipal positions being nominated by the people at the polls. The heaviest vote ever polled in this city was cast, and from all indications the new method is much in favor.

The commission form of government, in vogue in Galveston and Des Moines, and which has been adopted here, calls for a mayor and five commissioners, each to be the head of one of five departments, police, fire, water, streets and finance. The other offices to be filled are the city treasurer and the board of education.

There were 71 aspirants who filed petitions with City Clerk Butler, duly signed by the requisite number of qualified voters, while the number of offices to be filled was but 12. When the polls closed the number had been reduced to 24 candidates, whose names will appear on the ballots of the general election to be held April 6.

The new regime throws down all local party lines, staunch Republicans and Democrats coming into line with the Socialist and Prohibition candidates, while all the old party bitterness seemed to have vanished completely. Some sniping was in evidence, however, but no fight was made to carry out the plans of those who made them, and the result of the primary shows an equal representation of all the political parties.

The members of the board of education are to serve without pay under the new law, but in spite of the fact 21 men aspired to a place on the board, only 10 being successful at the primary election, and as only half of all the candidates selected can be elected on April 6 the politics is attracting considerable attention.

## Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

## CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.  
Sun rises, 5:29; Sun sets, 6:09.  
High water, 7:28 a. m.; 8:14 p. m.  
Full moon, April 5.

## Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

## EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.  
\*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen, March 30.  
\*New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam, March 30.  
\*Adriatic, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, March 31.  
\*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, March 31.  
\*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen, April 1.  
\*La Touraine, for Havre, April 1.  
\*Hellas, for Copenhagen, April 1.  
\*Carpathia, for Mediterranean ports, April 1.  
\*Regina Olga, for Mediterranean ports, April 1.  
\*Indiana, for Mediterranean ports, April 1.  
\*Landmark, for Mediterranean ports, April 1.  
\*Cedric, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, April 3.  
\*St. Louis, for Mediterranean ports, April 3.  
\*Plymouth and Cherbourg, April 3.  
\*Patricia, for Hamburg, April 3.  
\*Caledonia, for Glasgow, April 3.  
\*Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Bremen, April 3.  
\*Bulgaria, for Mediterranean ports, April 6.  
\*Potomac, for Rotterdam, April 6.  
\*Lombardy, for Mediterranean ports, April 6.  
\*Maestri, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, April 7.  
\*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, April 7.  
\*La Lorraine, for Havre, April 7.  
\*York, for Bremen, April 8.  
\*Lusitania, for Mediterranean ports, April 8.  
\*America, for Hamburg, April 8.  
\*South and Cherbourg, April 10.  
\*Philadelphia, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, April 10.  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Zeeland, for Antwerp, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Koenig Luise, for Mediterranean ports, April 10.  
\*Duca degli Abruzzi, for Med. ports, April 10.  
\*California, for Glasgow, April 10.  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Batavia, for Mediterranean ports, April 13.  
\*Noordam, for Rotterdam, April 13.  
\*Re d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports, April 13.

## WESTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, via Queenstown, March 31.  
\*Zeeland, for Antwerp, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Koenig Luise, for Mediterranean ports, April 10.  
\*Duca degli Abruzzi, for Med. ports, April 10.  
\*California, for Glasgow, April 10.  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Batavia, for Mediterranean ports, April 13.  
\*Noordam, for Rotterdam, April 13.  
\*Re d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports, April 13.

## Sailings from Philadelphia.

\*Pallanza, for Hamburg, April 2.  
\*Manitou, for Rotterdam, April 2.  
\*Frigeland, for Liverpool, April 10.  
\*Arctis, for Hamburg, April 13.

## Sailings from Baltimore.

\*Bethania, for Hamburg, April 7.  
\*Southark, for Liverpool, April 10.  
\*Sailings from St. John, N. B.  
\*Lake Erie, for Liverpool, April 9.  
\*Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, April 9.

## WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.  
\*Caronia, for New York, March 30.  
\*Haverford, for Philadelphia, March 31.  
\*Lake Manilla, for St. John, N. B., March 31.  
\*Dennison, for Boston, via New York, April 1.  
\*Manilla, for New York, via Queenstown, April 1.  
\*Batavia, for Rotterdam, April 6.  
\*Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, April 9.  
\*N. B., for Liverpool, April 9.  
\*Campania, for New York, April 9.  
\*Sylvania, for Boston, via Queenstown, April 13.  
\*Campania, for New York, April 13.  
\*Sailings from Southampton.  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, March 31.  
\*Zeeland, for Antwerp, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Celtic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown, April 10.  
\*Koenig Luise, for Mediterranean ports, April 10.  
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## TARIFF ON FRUIT SUITS CALIFORNIA

New Lemon Schedule and Increase in Olive and Olive Oil Duty Prevent Competition From Abroad.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The fruit men of California, and especially the lemon and olive growers and shippers of this county, are very well pleased with the tariff bill which has been introduced in the national House of Representatives.

While the bill proposes an increase of only half a cent a pound on lemons, this will mean an increase of about 42 cents per box, or \$1.51 per box laid down in New York. Under the present tariff the cost of placing the foreign product on the New York market is but \$1.09 per box, and this makes it impossible for the California shipper to compete successfully with the foreign lemon.

The placing of bulk olives under tariff protection, as well as the increase of 10 cents per gallon on olive oil, is especially gratifying to those engaged in the industry here.

In regard to the last item of the tariff revision, D. C. Gifford, of Gifford's Olive Works of this city, and one of the authorities of the state on olive products, says that the industry in California will be greatly benefited by the imposing of a duty on the ripe article as well as the green, as there are a great many olives shipped in bulk from this state to the eastern market.

The proposed increase of 10 cents per gallon in the tariff on olive oil will help the oil producers of the state, he maintained, but the greatest benefit will come from the proposed measure to compel the foreign shippers of oil to denature all oil that is intended for mechanical purposes. Heretofore low grades of oil shipped from Europe and intended for mechanical purposes have been such that they could be used for domestic purposes, and certain importers did not hesitate to place them on the market as such, and cut the price, until the practice has injured the oil industry in America, he adds, to a great extent.

## BUILDING SEASON IN LYNN OPENS UP WITH GREAT RUSH

Municipal Department Begins Year With Much City Work, While Many Improvements Are Planned.

## GARAGES INCREASE

LYNN, Mass.—The new municipal building department has started its first year with an unusual rush of spring business. Among the most important city work to be taken up will be the erection of a \$200,000 classical high school building on North Common street, and a grammar school building in Ward 6 and a combination municipal fire and police station in West Lynn.

Numerous other building projects which will be under the general direction of this department are getting underway. The largest will be a large combination store and office building of concrete to be erected by the Woodbury heirs in the heart of the business district fronting on Central avenue, Munroe and Washington streets. Several wooden buildings have been razed this week to make room for the structure. The owners plan a large assembly hall on the top floor.

Garages continue to predominate among the new brick and concrete structures. The largest of these is now well under way on the site of Lynn's pioneer bank building on Broad street. It will be several stories in height with a basement for storage and built almost entirely of concrete. It will provide accommodations for over 100 cars. One floor is to be devoted to a first-class repairing department. This garage is to be occupied about April 20 by the Oxford Automobile Company.

Within a week the owners of the Central Stables, next door on Broad street, have decided to completely remodel their three-story brick building for automobile purposes and banish the horse-drawn vehicles. The Essex Automobile Company, John R. Honors, president, has taken a 10-year lease of the structure. J. William Ellard, proprietor of the stables, has been offered the position of manager.

Considerable building activity is being shown among the churches. The Unitarians plan to erect a \$60,000 edifice in the city's best residential section and the Church of the Incarnation already has under way a beautiful new home on Broad street. The First Baptist Church in West Lynn is planning to make extensive improvements to include excavations for a basement sufficiently large to provide for a Sunday school, assembly room, separate class rooms, reception parlor, banquet hall capable of seating several hundred persons and a kitchen.

One important change in the hotel life is the leasing of the Grand Central Hotel on Central avenue to Samuel Horace Dane who is renovating the two structures for occupancy about the middle of the month. The Grand Central was one of the oldest hostels in the city. A portion of the Auditorium Theater is located in it. Since no license went into effect the place has been run at a loss.

## ADVERTISE BONDS OF SWAMPSCOTT

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—The Swampscott water commissioners are this week to advertise for proposals to purchase the \$80,000 water bond issue, authorized by special act of the Legislature, with which the town is to go into the metropolitan water district. There is to be an issue of 3½ per cent serial gold coupon water bonds to the amount of \$80,000 in series of \$3,000 each, payable as follows: The first series April 1, 1910, and one series on the first day of April thereafter for a period of 29 years. Bonds will be due the date of April 1, 1909, with interest payable semi-annually in April and October at the Commonwealth Trust Company office in Boston.

## CHICAGO TO HAVE A CITY FORESTER

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago is to have a city forester and forestry department. The ordinance creating the department and providing for a forester has been passed by the city council and Mayor Busse now is looking for a man for the position. The new city forester will have, in partnership with the small parks commission, control of the street shade trees.

Under the new ordinance the property owner cannot be compelled to plant trees along his curb, but if he wants to do so he must secure a permit from the city forester. That official will see, so far as possible, that the owner selects the best variety of trees for that particular block.

## ARIZONA HAS GOLD DISCOVERY

BISBEE, Ariz.—Gold has been discovered near Salome, in Yuma county, and the strike is said to be the biggest in the history of the territory. Assays have run to over \$100,000 a ton, and there is a rush to get to the new fields, every sort of conveyance at Vicksburg, Bouse or Salome being kept busy. Where the strike was made is an immense outcrop of spar and quartz about 200 feet long and 60 wide.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE

**GARAGES IN BACK BAY**  
Back Bay, near Commonwealth avenue, which we will sell for garages. Just sold two lots; owners intend building first-class private garages. Also have 25 lots on Commonwealth avenue for dwelling houses. Apply to FRANKLIN E. SMITH, Trustee, Cunningham Land Trust, 62 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

**BROOKLINE**  
SALE OR EXCHANGE—High-class, six-suit brick apartment property; all rented and paying large net income. Apply FRANK A. CARNES & CO., 654 Old South Bldg.

**FINANCIAL**  
MORE capital needed to push patented 250 novel, very useful, appeals to all women, thousands now in use, orders in hand; controlling right to right party. Address E. M. O., 329 Walnut st., Manchester, N. H.

**SUMMER HOMES**  
COHASSET  
JEROME R. RUD.  
A few very attractive estates for sale and to be let. Also smaller cottages, overlooking the ocean. BENJAMIN C. TOW-ER, 25 Congress st.

**SUMMER RESORTS**  
Beautiful Summer Residences  
AT BORRORRANT AND HANCOCK POINT on Frenchman's bay, near BAR HARBOR, Me.; sale prices \$3000 to \$15,000; rent prices \$300 to \$1500. We have never had a fore-closure. Also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and other country property. Under investigation. Big increase in value. Sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.  
The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.  
DENVER, COLORADO.

**MORTGAGES FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE—First mortgage loans netting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed. No expense to purchasers. We have never had a fore-closure. Also municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and other country property. Under investigation. Big increase in value. Sectional map, prospectus and full particulars free on application.  
The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co.  
DENVER, COLORADO.

**FIVE PER CENT**  
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Canada, at 5% and 6% West-land about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted, insurance paid, taxes paid, and full title guaranteed. Investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offerings.  
CORN BELT BANK  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**  
Modern Apartments To Let  
IN BACK BAY  
BEAUTIFUL newly finished suites, from 1 to 5 rooms, having a kitchenette, bath, room, continuous hot water, gas and electric and other conveniences, at 26 and 60 Westland ave.; also a large cafe to let in same building. Apply on premises or to B. DAVIS, 604 Old South Bldg., tel. Main 912.

**TO LET**  
Summer Home in the Berkshires  
WILL RENT to right people our 14-room house, comfortably but not extravagantly furnished; lavatories first and second floors; 100 ft. of beach; four tennis courts; large garden; two servants on third; stable capacity for two horses; all situated on 100 ft. of beach; four tennis courts; large garden; two servants on third; stable capacity for two horses; all situated on 100 ft. of beach. For further information write or see H. D. HARRIS, 41 Tremont st., Boston, or H. D. HARRIS, 41 Tremont st., Boston, or H. D. HARRIS, 41 Tremont st., Boston.

**KEE LOX CARBON**  
DON'T SMILE! Send for free sample. KEE LOX MFG. CO., Boston, Mass.

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**  
Ellsworth Morgan,  
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,  
24 MILK ST., BOSTON  
Tel. Main 4826-2

**SCHOOLS**  
THE PRINCIPAL  
An educational institution for boys and girls. A complete course, including kindergarten, primary, grammar and academic grades; manual training and household technology; cadet organization with military drill for the boys. Day and boarding school. Waiting list. E. RUSSELL FIELD, Sec'y.

**THE HOME SCHOOL**  
A boarding school for boys; graduates in every college and technical school; beautiful location; excellent equipment; junior department. For information and terms, address Head Master, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

**THE ALLEN SCHOOL**  
For boys, West Newton, Mass. Box X. College preparation. Certificate given. Junior department. Athletic director. Illustrated catalogue describes special features.

**ARTS**  
THE NEWEST and best in postcard, beautiful designs for Easter. Illustrated catalogue and samples FREE. Send name and address. N. MOY, 27 and 29 W. 23rd st., New York.

**FOR SALE**  
WILL SELL my Northern touring car, overhauled and repainted; many improvements; tires new but one. G. 29, Monitor Office.

**CHOCOLATES**  
A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed and address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.10, size 60c., half lb., 20c. sample box. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 25-26 Lewis st., Boston.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**  
A DESIRABLE front room with dressing room and two closets; private house, high elevation; view of Hudson; housekeeper privilege; if desired. Address "HILL-CREST," 32 Landscape ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

**DETECTIVES UP IN GRAFT CASES**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Developments in the alleged graft prosecutions, which in the last three days have come rapidly, centered today in the proceedings before Supreme Court Judge Murasky. Detectives who participated in the raid on the offices of Patrick Calhoun were asked to show why they should not be punished for contempt of court for ignoring a restraining order issued to prevent the raid.

The day was spent by Detective Burns and his assistants in reviewing the evidence preparatory to the hearing Wednesday of the nine men arrested Saturday charged with stealing or receiving stolen letters from the office of District Attorney Langdon.

## Returns

from pleased advertisers prove that whatever you want to buy or sell can be successfully advertised on The Monitor's classified page.

## BOARD WANTED

WANTED—Country board by lady, June 15, 3 to 4 months; about 50 miles from New York; quiet, pleasant location; reasonable terms. Address G. 32, Monitor Office.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—Large furnished or unfurnished room; steam heat; running water and electric light, in Christian Science family, near 47th and Lake ave., by young man. Address M. E. care Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

**BAUXITE AND DOLOMITE** wanted in quantities; mention price, location, analysis. PIPE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

**AUTOMOBILES**  
WE SELL HIGH GRADE  
AUTOMOBILE LUBRICANTS  
THE WM. P. MILLER CO.  
Robt. A. Austin, Mgr., 37 River st., Chicago.

**MACHINERY**  
SAFES AND MACHINERY  
MOVED PROMPTLY BY YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

**TYPEWRITERS**  
DON'T BUY an old, low-numbered machine when you can get a late high-numbered one from us for the same money; we have the serial number; send for our price list and samples of writing.  
No. 1 L. C. Smith, rebuilt, 2,100, \$45.00  
No. 2 L. C. Smith, rebuilt, 2,500, \$50.00  
No. 3 Underwood, rebuilt, 10,710, \$30.00  
No. 4 Underwood, rebuilt, 11,617, \$47.50  
No. 5 Remington, rebuilt, 10,500, \$30.00  
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No. 98 Remington, rebuilt, 10,500, \$30.00  
No. 99 Remington, rebuilt, 10,500, \$30.00  
No. 100 Remington, rebuilt, 10,500, \$30.00

**HOUSEHOLD NEEDS**  
"A CLEAN SWEEP"  
DUSTO  
Is used extensively by schools, colleges, hospitals and other public institutions; churches, department stores, hotels and private dwellings. PREVENTS DIRT. Barrels (250 lbs.), 3½c. lb. 25-lb. trial pack \$1.00.

**THE DUSTO CO.**  
NEW HAVEN, CT.  
OR  
H. I. Dallman Co., Agents  
85 KILBY ST., BOSTON.

**"BALL-HOLD"**  
SEE THAT BALL?  
Patented October 21, 1909.

**THE PERFECT FASTENER**  
For Screen, Storm or Swing Doors.  
THE BALL ON THE BAR CANNOT CATCH AND TEAR LADIES' CLOTHING.  
Mailed ready to put on for 10c.

Ladies can apply it. No wood cutting.  
**BALL-HOLD NOVELTY CO.**  
Cambridgeport, Mass.

**M. A. CARBER.**  
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 2322-3. B. B.

**LADIES' SPECIALTIES**  
REMNANT ROOM  
Fourth Floor  
496 Washington Street  
We are showing a magnificent line of worsted dress goods, in all the newest colors and designs; ladies should not let this opportunity pass without looking this line over before buying their spring suits; the savings are a specialty.

**OF INTEREST TO WOMEN**  
Every woman with tender feet should wear Pillow Shoes; new shoes easy as old ones; soft, flexible, durable, handsome; best materials, all styles; perfect fit and perfect comfort guaranteed; write today for free catalogue. STEPHEN SHOE CO., 184 Summer st., Dept. E, Boston, Mass.

CREPE and silk veils redressed at IN-WOOD'S ACCORDION PLAITING PARLORS, 58 Winter st., Boston.

**FLOWERS AND SHRUBS.**  
ROSES! PLANTS! BULBS!  
3 Clematis Paniclea, 2-yr. vines, for 50c.; 12 Hollyhocks, blooming size, all colors, for \$1.00; 3 prize Cactus Dahlias, for 50c.; 12 Hybrid Roses, strong, blooming size, for \$3.00. Whole collection, 30 plants, if ordered at one time, for \$4.00. Large illustrated catalogue FREE. THE HIGHLAND NURSERY, INC., REIDFORD, MASS.

## SEEDS AND BULBS

IF YOU ARE interested in finer asters, dahlias and gladioli than you have ever grown before, write for the latest little booklet issued this year for description and prices; free. RALPH E. HUNTINGTON, specialist, Painesville, Ohio.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; salary \$800 to \$1000; examinations everywhere May 15; common education sufficient; country residents eligible; candidates prepared free; write immediately for schedule. FRANK LEE'S INSTITUTE, Dept. E 30, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A Protestant maid for light second work in small family; Christian Scientist preferred; must take good untrained girl if of quiet character and willing to learn. Address O 29, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Honest man who understands the business to take charge of shop; make new work and do repairing; Christian Scientist preferred. Address CHAS. E. SEIFERT, Box 95, Lincoln, Neb.

WANTED—Christian Science housekeeper for large private family; must be thoroughly competent, pleasant and willing; good wages to the right party; Chicago. Address A 29, Monitor Office.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
WANTED—Ladies agent in every town to sell Tommy Pines. Address THOMAS MFG. CO., 226 Lake st., Chicago.

**SITUATIONS WANTED**  
SALESMAN desires position, 43 years of age; have sold groceries on road in Illinois for about 18 years; have sold special lines, one \$1000, mostly jobbing trade and candy firms, in Middle West. Address H. C. M., 431 East 4th st., Alton, Illinois.

AM WILLING to accept position offered; have full knowledge of photography; prefer position with Christian Scientists; shall be thankful for any advice given me a trial. ALPHONSE MARCLES, de sumptor st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. N. GERTIE PAINE will visit those who have been in the country place, require the services of a reader; rates submitted upon application for hourly or extended P. at residence, 476 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

WANTED—My lady, Scientist, office situation; stenography preferred; small salary will do for first month; would like to leave Boston. Address X 28, Monitor



# Latest News of the Financial and Commercial World

## ERIE STOCKS ARE PROMINENT IN THE SECURITY MARKET

Profit-Taking Causes Recession in the General List and Trading Becomes Less Active Than Yesterday.

### OSCEOLA IS HIGHER

There was considerable profit-taking and some short selling in the early trading on the New York market today, causing sharp recessions from yesterday's high prices. The market was less active, however, and after the first hour it became steady and some recoveries were recorded by leading issues.

Prominent in the trading today were the Erie issues. The common, after opening 1/2 higher at 27 1/2, rose quickly to 29 1/2. The first preferred made a gain of 2 1/2 during the first half hour, selling up to 44 1/2. It is stated that the current earnings of the company are highly satisfactory. The report of the company published in another column shows an increase of \$525,105 in the gross receipts for the month of February, and an increase of \$758,958 in net earnings. The net earnings for eight months were \$8,596,116 as compared with \$5,773,632 for the corresponding period last year. It is said that the March earnings will be better than those for February. The improved financial position of the company, together with the favorable bond issue situation, are responsible for the good advance made by the stock when the rest of the market showed signs of declining.

Atchafalaya also displayed considerable strength, opening 1/2 higher at 106, advancing fractionally. The company has been making money, and its improved finances have led some to believe that the dividend would be restored to a 6 per cent basis. Brooklyn Rapid Transit made a gain of a point from 74 1/2 to 75 1/2 during the first hour. Louisville & Nashville, after opening off 1/2 rose at 131 1/2, rose to 133 and later dropped a point.

Union Pacific opened unchanged at 184 1/2 and in the early trading slipped back to 183 1/2. Northern Pacific dropped from 143 1/2 to 142 1/2. Reading declined from 135 1/2 to 134 1/2. Consolidated Gas opened up 1/4 at 139 and reacted to 138 1/2. United States Steel opened unchanged at 47 1/2 and sagged off a quarter to 46 1/2 during the forenoon. The preferred rose 1/2 to 113.

Price movements on the Boston exchange were somewhat mixed. Fractional gains were made by some of the more important stocks and losses of the same amount were sustained by others. Amalgamated Copper sold within a range of half a point, dropping that much from yesterday's closing and then advancing fractionally. Calumet & Arizona declined from 102 to 101 during the forenoon. North Butte dropped from 72 1/2 to 71 1/2. Butte Coalition opened a quarter higher than last night's closing price at 24 1/2 and improved to 25. Copper Range opened off a quarter at 76 1/2 and advanced 1 1/2 to 78 1/2.

The market grew firmer in the afternoon and some of the leaders recorded new high prices for the movement. Steel common sold up to 48. Colorado Fuel & Iron advanced a point and a half to 33 1/2. Some stocks that had made good gains in the early trading shaded off somewhat but most of the important issues were selling above the opening. St. Paul and Kansas City Southern each gained a point. Most of the local securities were selling under yesterday's closing prices.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

The governing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange has voted to close the Exchange Friday and Saturday, April 9 and 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will be closed on April 9, 10 and 12. If the bill introduced at Washington yesterday becomes a law national banks may soon be authorized to make loans on real estate.

Chairman E. H. Gary of the U. S. Steel Corporation testified yesterday before the Senate committee on finance with reference to the iron and steel schedules in the tariff bill.

Snow makes the present average condition of winter wheat 81.8 against 83.2 last December.

Bullion, amounting to £1,176,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

1909. 1908.  
Exchanges \$34,678,791 \$24,797,129  
Balances 1,596,126 1,447,183  
The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of \$6786.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Amal Copper	74 1/4	74 1/4	73 3/4	74
Am Car & Foundry	50	50	50	50
Am Ice Security	32 1/2	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
Am Locomotive	54	54	53 1/2	54
Am Loco pf	113 1/2	114 1/4	113 1/4	114 1/4
Am Smelt & Ref	88 1/4	88 1/4	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am Smelt & Ref pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2
Am Sugar	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/4	131 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/4	132 1/2
Am Tobacco	95 1/2	95 1/2	95	95 1/2
Anaconda	45 1/4	45 1/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Atchafalaya	106 1/2	106 1/2	105 3/4	106 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	104	104	104	104
Balt & Ohio	121 1/2	121 1/2	121	121 1/2
Balt & Ohio pf	112 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2
Br Rpt Trans	94 1/4	94 1/4	94	94 1/4
Canadian Pa	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/4	74 1/2
Can Leather	29	29	28 1/2	29
Ches & Ohio	69 1/2	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
Chl & Alton	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/2
Col Fuel & Iron	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2
Col Southern	65	65	65	65
Con Gas	139	139	138 1/2	139
Del & Hudson	176 1/2	177 1/2	176 1/4	177 1/2
Denver & Rio G	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/4	46 1/2
Erie	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
General Electric	157 1/2	157 1/2	157	157 1/2
Chl & Gt W "B"	74 1/4	74 1/4	74	74 1/4
Gt Nor W	145 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/4	145 1/2
Gt Nor W pf	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/2
Illinois Cent	145 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/4	145 1/2
Inter-Mt pf	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/4	39 1/2
Kan City So	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/2
Kansas & Texas	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2
Louis & Nash	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/4	131 1/2
Mex Cent	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Missouri Pa	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/4	72 1/2
Nat Lead	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2
N Y N H & H	160	160	159 1/2	160
N Y N H & H pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100	100 1/2
Northern Pa	143 1/2	143 1/2	142 1/4	143 1/2
Northern Pa pf	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/4	181 1/2
Pennsylvania	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/4	133 1/2
Pennsylvania pf	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2
Pressed St Car	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/4	37 1/2
Reading	135 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/4	135 1/2
Republic Steel	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Rock Island pf	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/4	64 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/4	73 1/2
Southern Pa	123 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/4	123 1/2
Southern Pa pf	26	26	25 1/2	26
Texas Pacific	148 1/2	148 1/2	147 1/4	148 1/2
Union Pacific	184 1/2	184 1/2	183 1/4	184 1/2
U S Rubber pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2
U S Steel	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/2
U S Steel pf	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2
Western Union	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/2
Westinghouse	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2
Wisconsin Cent	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/2

## BONDS

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Am T & T conv	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Atchafalaya 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Atchafalaya 4 1/2 pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Atchafalaya 4 1/2 pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
Den & Rio Grande 4 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2
Gen Electric 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Gen Electric 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Inter-Mt 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
N Y N H & H 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
N Y N H & H 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Pennsylvania 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Pennsylvania 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Western Union 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Western Union 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Westinghouse 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Westinghouse 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Wisconsin Cent 4 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Wisconsin Cent 4 1/2 pf	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2

## GOVERNMENT BONDS

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
2s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
2s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
2s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
2s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
3s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
4s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
4s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
5s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
5s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
6s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
6s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
7s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
7s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
8s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
8s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
9s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
9s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
10s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2
10s coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2

## STEEL OUTPUT IS INCREASED

PITTSBURGH—Your correspondent visited the Homestead Works of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday. The following are the real conditions at the plant:

All mills are running from 75 to 90 per cent of capacity. The 60 open-hearth furnaces are all working double turn, with one exception. Orders are coming in more freely than was the case last month, and the vast furnaces are all working.

At the Duquesne works a new blast furnace was blown in recently and the plant is running at about 70 per cent of capacity. The Edgar Thompson rail mills that have been received since Jan. 1, while orders for light rails are better, steel mills familiar with the operations of the United States Steel Corporation estimate the March quarter earnings at that corporation at about \$26,000,000.

Prices on heavy tonnage are still being fairly well maintained, but even these are too low for the larger independents to make a profit on.

## COPPER EXPORTS ARE INCREASING

The exports of copper so far this month amount to more than 40,000,000 pounds and indications are that for the full month the aggregate shipments abroad will be close to 50,000,000 pounds, or considerably larger than for months past.

The consumption is estimated at about 40,000,000 pounds, making a total of 90,000,000 pounds. Production, it is thought, will be about 110,000,000 pounds, which indicates an increase in the stocks of copper for the month of about 20,000,000 pounds.

## TIDE TURNS FOR BETTER IN THE SILVER MARKET

Bullion Dealers Believe That the Slight Improvement in Prices Betokens Better Things in Future.

### FOREIGN SHIPMENT

A decided improvement in the silver metal market is reported. For some time past prices have been very low, but it is believed by bullion dealers that in the tide in the direction of better things has ensued.

Their opinion seems to be verified by the larger takings of the metal for East Indian, Chinese, Japanese and African account. Recent shipments of silver from this country for Asia and for London for the same markets have been the largest made within 16 months. Recent purchases for European mints were taken under contracts to make at the French mints coins for several Asiatic countries and the French colonies in North Africa.

Holland is about to enter the market for a considerable purchase of silver to be coined for her Asiatic possessions, in which she has gone from the gold standard to the same status as France in her elements for Madagascar. The Straits Settlements mints are about to buy silver for coinage into dollars and fractional coins for the use of Chinese trading associations, otherwise known as the Hong Kong Straits Settlements and in the principal ports on the mainland of China.

In Japan the pro-silver party is growing stronger and is backed by the majority of the merchants and manufacturers of the empire, who maintain that Japan will not succeed in building up the resources of Korea and Manchuria until ample supplies of silver coins are to be had from Japanese mints.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Capt. W. G. Cutler, inspector of this lighthouse district, gives notice that on or about April 20 there will be established in the western part of Vineyard Sound, in 45 feet of water, a gas buoy painted black and white in perpendicular stripes, and showing a fixed white light during periods of five seconds, separated by eclipses of five seconds duration; also a bell buoy, painted black and white in perpendicular stripes, about 150 feet from the gas buoy. They will be known as the Nashavens bell buoy and the given that about April 15 Nantucket harbor and permanently established in about 28 feet of water at a point a quarter of a mile seaward of its present position on the Nantucket harbor range line.

The schooner Cynthia, Capt. Jeffrey Thomas, which arrived at T wharf Monday with 55,000 pounds of cod, 18,000 pounds of haddock and 1500 pounds of pollock, will be the next vessel to fit out for the southern mackerel fisheries. She will leave in a few days.

In valuation of both imports and exports the custom house figures show an increase last week in comparison with the corresponding week last year. The valuation of imports last week amounted to \$2,537,805, compared with \$1,781,803 for the corresponding week in 1908, while the exports last week were valued at \$1,022,418, compared with \$999,630.

The following vessels were at T wharf this morning, their catches being indicated in pounds: Mable E. Bryson 7000, M. Madeline 14,000, Flavilla 10,500, Nellie Dixon 5800, Mary E. Cooney 10,000.

Dealers' prices at T wharf today per hundredweight: Haddock, \$2.25 to \$4.40; large cod, \$4.25 to \$5.75; small cod, \$3.25 to \$4.25; cusk, \$2.25.

## DIVIDENDS

The Cincinnati-Newport-Covington Light Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred and 3 per cent on the common stock, both payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

NEW HAVEN—The Southern New England Telephone Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable April 15.

## BUSINESS HAS TURNED CORNER.

Some of the strongest interests in New York who are in a position to follow the trend of business very accurately state from now on they look for a steady improvement in general business. A prominent member of the so-called Rock Island coterie expresses himself emphatically to this effect.

## THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady 2 to 4 points higher: March, 9.62 bid; May, 9.54@9.55; July, 9.28@9.29.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton: Business quiet, prices steady. American middling upland and export. Receipts 20,000, 14,800 American. Futures opened steady.

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

MINING.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Adventure	8 1/2	8 1/2	8	8 1/2
Allouez	38	38	38	38
Arctadian	5	5	5	5
Arizona Commercial	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/4	39
Atlantic	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2
Butte Coalition	24	24	24	24
Calumet & Arizona	102	102	101 1/2	102
Calumet & Hecla	630	631	630	630
Copper Range	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/4	76 1/2
Daily-West	11	11	10 1/2	11
Franklin	95	95	95	95
Granby	15	15	15	15
Greene-Canaan	10	10	10 1/2	10
La Salle	15	15	14 1/2	15
Mexico Con	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
Michigan	4	4	4	4
Mohawk	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Nevada	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/4	63 1/2
North Butte	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/4	72 1/2
North Union	70 1/2	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
Ontario	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4
Pack	130	132 1/2	130	132
Pack	33 1/2	33 3/4	33	33 1/2
Pack	88	88	88	88
Pack	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Pack	42	42	42	42
Pack	41 1/4	41 1/4	42	42
Pack	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2
Pack	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Pack	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pack	44	44 1/4	44	44
Pack	5	5	5	5
Pack	145	145	144	145
Pack	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## The American Woman

Without Fear, If Not Beyond Reproach.

Henry James writes in Harper's Bazar that the American woman took the old civilizations and communities quite by surprise when she first invaded Europe. She affected them as something new under the sun, a remarkable variety of a species of which they supposed they had exhausted the forms. They had known, they had produced women of many kinds, but they had produced nothing that resembled the American woman. It all came back absolutely to her one great sign, it was by that they knew her and it was by that she made her way. She was not afraid. They could not get over it.

Women were made to dread a thousand things, but to be always graceful, charming, unselfish, sweet. The European woman is made to pay for her violations of any of the unwritten laws of womanly conduct, but the American woman seemed to be as fearless of criticisms or loss of approbation as of more tangible dangers.

Among the unwritten laws of ladyhood for the European is first and foremost

that she shall speak as a lady. She may talk as she likes, and Mr. James adds that in proportion as society is "good" it grants the European woman more and more license in this regard, but her speech must always be to the liking of those whose ear has been cultivated and has thus become sensitive. She affronts this sensibility at her peril, and here at once is something to be afraid of. There are circles in which she is more afraid of this than of anything else in the world.

The American woman on the other hand speaks as she likes. Mr. James wonders what is the basis of her choice. Taste is not all concerned in the choice of a hat or of a novel. Further it has never been pretended that all women can by taking thought or trouble be either beautiful or witty, but the control of speech is a form of success which is not closed to the least brilliant.

## The Rhodora

In May, when sea winds pierced our solitudes,  
I found the fresh rhodora in the woods,  
Spreading its leafless blooms in a damp nook,  
To please the desert and the sluggish brook.

The purple petals, fallen in the pool,  
Made the black water with their beauty gay;  
Here might the redbird come his plumes to cool  
And court the flower that cheapens his array.

Rhodora! if the ages ask thee why  
This charm is wasted on the earth and sky,  
Tell them, dear, that if eyes were made for seeing,  
Then Beauty is its own excuse for being:

Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!  
I never thought to ask. I never knew:  
But, in my simple ignorance, suppose  
The selfsame Power that brought me here  
brought you.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Recreation is intended to the mind as whetting is to the scythe: to sharpen the edge of it. He that spends his whole time in recreation is ever whetting, never mowing; his grass may grow and his seed starve. As, contrarily, he that always toils and never recreates is ever mowing, never whetting; as good no scythe as no edge.—Joseph Hall. (1640)

## A Grown Up Baby

"You'd like to be in South America during a revolution, would you? What for?"  
"Oh, I'd like to see the wheels go round."—Chicago Tribune.

## Self-Control

Courage, cheerfulness and charity: the man who knows the meaning of these words can learn to spell self-control.—Henry Van Dyke.

## News by Telephone

The quickest news service in the world has been instituted in Budapest. In comparison, New York city's wonderfully expeditious method is a mere rural service. The oriental plan is to send the news of the day via telephone. The Telephone Journal, as the paper is called, has 15,000 subscribers. All the happenings of the world at large are sent at frequent intervals between 8 a. m. and midnight over the wires. A staff of reporters is maintained—men who are trained in brevity rather than literary finish. An editor, acting as general overseer, in the same manner as on our newspapers, censors every item of news that is gathered. After the copy is brought to a proper degree of conciseness it is turned over to the "distributor," who reads it into a transmitter, which has been especially designed for this innovation in newspaperdom. The distributor must articulate each syllable very distinctly, so that the news will be received by the subscribers as clearly as though they were reading a printed paper.

An advertising patronage pays 50 cents for each 10 seconds to have notices of sales, wants, etc., read between the news items.

A typographical error, needless to say, is unknown in this newspaper office.—World Mirror.

## Value of the Gyroscope

A recent experiment on a German vessel proved the value of the gyroscope. When the waves were causing the boat to pitch through a total angle of 33 degrees a gyroscope on board was put in motion, and the rolling immediately was reduced to three degrees.—Van Norden's.

## Children in Latin Poetry

When one considers how strongly developed were the instincts of home in the Italian and Roman character, one is not surprised that this nation produced poets who have treated the subject of childhood with the utmost tenderness. Love of home and reverence for family life were principles deeply rooted in the Latin nature, and found outward expression in the worship of Lares and Penates, the deities of hearth and home.

In dealing with childhood the Latin poets are entirely successful and entirely beautiful. They do not make childhood their theme and elaborate it; it

has been left for the present day to make a special study of the child. No; with a few delicate touches, by means of two or three lines here and a dozen words there, they introduce these perfect pictures of what natural and healthy childhood always was and will be. Can any one who has read Aeneid II. forget the picture of Andromache in the happy days of prosperity leading her baby son to visit his grandparents? Yet there is no description—only an allusion introduced at the mention of a certain gateway and hidden passage in the palace of King Priam. Again, a line and a half are enough to show us poor little Iulus, in the flight from Troy, as he trots beside his father, and with difficulty keeps pace with his manly strides. "Little Iulus clung to my hand, and followed his father with ill-matched steps." A more elaborate account could only have spoiled the effect.

Even the little ways of the youngest infant were familiar to Virgil. He must often have watched those quaint half-smiles that even in very early days flicker across a baby's face: "Now, little babe, begin to recognize thy mother with a smile."

In "Desine, Paule," by Propertius, the absent wife is supposed to be speaking to her husband with words of comfort, but her chief care is for her children. She begs her husband to behave toward them as mother and father in one: "When you kiss their tears away, give them another kiss for mother."

These pictures of childhood in Latin poetry recall those of Homer—the baby of Andromache and Hector, terrified by the nodding "tail" in his father's helmet; the little girl running beside her mother, and crying to be taken up in her arms; the children building sand castles on the seashore. But childhood is the same in all ages; and every poet, be he Greek, or Latin, or English, has within him the heart of a child.—Spectator.

## A Mammoth Band

A concert was lately given in New York at the 22nd Regiment Armory by the largest band ever heard in the city.

To the regular 22nd Regiment Band of 40 pieces were added musicians from the Metropolitan and Manhattan Opera House orchestras and from the Home-land Society, the Philharmonic Society and Gilmore's Band, making 203 pieces.

The 24 French horn players of the New York Echo Club played a Beethoven hymn and Schant's "Hunters' Song." A new march which Bandmaster Hennegberg has just composed and dedicated to the President, was played.

## Science and Health

With Key  
to the  
Scriptures

The text book  
of Christian  
Science

Mary Baker  
Eddy

A complete  
list of Mrs.  
Eddy's Works  
on Christian  
Science with  
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## French and Japanese Art

M. Jules Renard has, according to the London Times, the most contested reputation of any French man of letters. In his cult of the essential he eliminates all description (save here and there a flashing, illuminative image), and economizes all explanation. His method is: Sit down at your own back door, gaze your fill, dream your time away (like "William on that old gray stone") in a wise passiveness, and having reached the secret of what lies before you, express just that, no more—above all, no opinion, no prejudice, no philosophy. The extraordinary foreshortening of his manner, the intimacy and apparent triviality of the subjects, remind us of the prints of Hokusai. The simplest sights and scenes of popular life—the flight of a bird, an old peasant woman staggering under the weight of a sack, an old man coming home from market carrying a couple of fish; such are the themes which Hokusai loved to treat in style of incomparable boldness, simplicity and beauty—and he too had the same pretension "to get at the heart of things." He had the same marvelous power of synthesis, accent, the same intuition of what to put in and above all what to leave out.

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## JUSTIFICATION

The history of progress is the history of justification. The lives of the reformers an almost continuous story of a battle with ignorance and prejudice. The greater the truth at issue the fiercer the opposition has ever been. So that the old Babylonish legend of the conflict between Merodach and Tiamat, light and darkness, preserved, in the Apocrypha to the Old Testament, in the story of the fight between Bel and the dragon, has never for one moment ceased. It matters nothing from what base the advance is made, the resistance always develops with rapidity. The inventors of the steam engine and the spinning jenny found precisely the same opposition, among the Lancashire operatives and Yorkshire horse dealers, to their mechanical discoveries, in the nineteenth century, that the theories of the plurality of worlds and the motion of the earth encountered from the ecclesiastics of the sixteenth century. While the persecution which the primitive Christian workers met, in their endeavor to spread the good news or gospel through the pagan world, was not one whit more terrible than that meted out to the intrepid band of thinkers which, in the sixteenth century, determined to give that good news to the people of Europe, in their native vernacular instead of in the Latin of the Vulgate, which was incomprehensible to them. One thing, throughout all these centuries, these men, working for the spread of knowledge and truth, as they individually understood it, have realized, that the one unanswerable reply to persecution and slander, the one lever with which to shift the obstacles placed by the inertia of human opinion in the path of progress, was justification. It was the answer of Paul in the first century of the Christian era, it is the answer of Christian Science in the twentieth.

If there was one thing which Christ Jesus insisted on more strongly than another, in the course of his ministry, it was the necessity for giving proof of the understanding of his teaching through practical demonstration. He knew that it was not persons who were going to establish Christianity, but the justification of its teaching by its works. That was why a fisherman and a tent-maker who could heat the sick and raise the dead were more valuable exponents of his teaching than the few Pharisees who appear to have brought the prestige of their names to the service of Truth. That is why James insisted that the prayer of faith which could heal the sick was alive, while the prayer of faith which was confined to faith was dead. That was why John maintained that the man who was devoid of love was ignorant of God, for Jesus had taught that love of God and love of man were

inextricably bound up together in some understanding of the great spiritual truth of man's divine sonship through which alone the healing of sickness and sin becomes a possibility. It was the justification of the vastness of the statements made by Jesus in the vastness of his miracles or demonstrations which impressed the truth of his teaching so indelibly on the human mind as to enable him to say, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away." It was the gradual withering of this demonstration, in the centuries which followed, which separated the healing of sickness from the healing of sin, and threatened to plunge man back into his old, hopeless struggle with evil as a reality. It is the renewal of that demonstration today, in the healing of every form of sickness, and the overcoming of all that is unlike God, which constitutes the justification of Christian Science, which is steadily silencing the opposition to it.

When, just 43 years ago, Mrs. Eddy discovered Christian Science, the world seemed to have been grasped by the octopus of agnosticism, and to have resigned itself to the effort of an endeavor to conquer matter with matter. So manifestly was this the case that she allowed 10 years to elapse before giving her first pamphlet to the public, since, in her own words, on page 9 of the preface to Science and Health, "she had learned that this Science must be demonstrated by healing before a work on the subject could be profitably studied." Meantime, in the year previous to the publication of this pamphlet, the text book of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," had been published, with the result that to-day there has been added a final chapter to the book, consisting of 100 pages of grateful acknowledgments of the healing of all manner of sickness and sin through the reading of the book alone, and these are only a few of many.

Even if this fact stood alone it would fully justify the existence of Christian Science, but it is only a fraction of the truth. Every one who has read Science and Health has read the Key to the Scriptures, and has had unlocked for them, in proportion to their spiritual understanding, the secret which made Christ Jesus, in the words of Mrs. Eddy, on page 313 of Science and Health, "the most scientific man that ever trod the globe." This scientific knowledge is in future theirs to be demonstrated in healing sickness and sin and their ability to demonstrate it will be exactly in proportion as they succeeded in living in accordance with its precepts, that is in walking in the way Christ Jesus trod. Christian Science healing has passed beyond argument, it is a world-established fact. It has been justified for years, it is being justified today by the work of the ever-increasing numbers of the students of Science and Health. The rapidity of its growth lies in the devotion of those students to the service to which they have consecrated themselves. Whatever opposition the world may seem to manifest is founded on a misconception, and is incapable of effecting anything. It is today just as Paul wrote to the Galatians, "Who did hinder you that ye should not obey the truth?"

## Pioneer House at Saugus, Mass.



OLD MOSES HAWKES HOUSE.

One of the pioneer Lynn (Mass.) residences, used for a schoolhouse in 1812.

The old Moses Hawkes house stands on the north side of the road from North Saugus to Wakefield a few rods west of the schoolhouse. It was built in 1725 by Moses Hawkes to whom the land came under the will of the first settler. The house faces due south, the customary direction in those days.

The building was used many years for

a schoolhouse, and had 12 pupils in a school report dated April 14, 1812.

It is still occupied and is in good condition. At one time it contained many things of historical value, but of late years these relics have all been removed to the home of its owner, Mortimer M. Hawkes of Lynn.

## A Giant Newspaper

A quadruple edition of the Universal Yankee National was printed in Boston on Sept. 27, 1841. It has only eight pages, but it is equal in area to 40 pages of the New York Sun. Each page is 34 by 48 inches.

It contains the news of the day and other things, such as a whole novel in 11 chapters. It is announced that the Western railway (now the Boston & Albany) will be completed to Chatham in three weeks. The editor complains bitterly of having been ejected from the Tremont Theater because of his frank criticisms. He also prophesies that in six months friend Greeley of the New York Tribune will have put the Sun out of business.

A report of the Hollis Street Meeting House advises the dismissal of the pastor because of his "pernicious activity against the sale of ardent spirits." This minister is said to have been the Rev. John Pierpont, grandfather of John Pierpont Morgan. His dispute in the church arose from the renting of the basement of the church to a dealer in wines and liquor. The controversy excited great interest at the time.—Inland Printer.

## Time of Grace for British Stamp

Victoria, one of the states of the commonwealth, still retains the late Queen's head on some of its stamps. Letters thus stamped are now regarded on their arrival here as not stamped at all and charged double on delivery. One of the persons thus penalized asked the reason why and was told that the time of grace—six years—after a change of sovereignty had now expired.—London Chronicle.

## TODAY'S PUZZLE

PUZZLE.

Things to be found on a "copper cent" piece: 1. A messenger; 2. flowers; 3. a southern fruit; 4. a piece of armor; 5. in the lead; 6. guardian of the law; 7. a famous statue; 8. emblem of victory; 9. "fieth by day"; 10. an animal; 11. synagogue; 12. matrimony; 13. for and against; 14. a perfume; 15. worn by women; 16. part of grain.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.  
Barber.

## Children's Department

### The Young Sailor

The 14th of August was the day fixed upon for the sailing of the brig Pilgrim on her voyage from Boston, round Cape Horn, to the western coast of North America. As she was to get under way early in the afternoon, I made my appearance on board at 12 o'clock, in full sea rig, with my chest, containing an outfit for the two or three years' voyage which I had undertaken.

The change from tight frock coat, silk cap and kid gloves of an undergraduate at Harvard to the loose trousers, checked shirt and tarpaulin hat of a sailor, though somewhat of a transformation, was soon made; and I supposed that I should pass very well for a jack tar. But it is impossible to deceive the practiced eye in these matters; and while I thought myself to be looking as salt as Neptune himself, I was, no doubt, known for a landsman by every one on board as I have in sight.

A sailor has a peculiar cut to his clothes, and a way of wearing them which a green hand can never get. The trousers, tight around the hips, and thence hanging long and loose round the feet, a low-crowned, well-varnished hat, worn on the back of the head, with half a fathom of black ribbon hanging over the left eye, and a slip tie to the black silk neckerchief, with sundry other minutiae, are signs the want of which betrays the beginner at once.

"With all my imperfections on my head," I joined the crew, and we hauled

out into the stream and came to anchor for the night. The next day we were employed in preparation for sea, reeving studding sail gear and taking on board our powder. On the following night I stood my first watch.

I remained awake nearly all the first part of the night, anxious lest I might not hear when I was called; and when I went on deck so great were my ideas of the importance of my trust that I walked regularly fore and aft the whole length of the vessel, looking out over the bows and taffrail at each turn, and was not a little surprised at the coolness of the old seaman whom I called to take my place in stowing himself snugly away under the longboat for a nap. There was a sufficient lookout, he thought, for a fine night at anchor in a safe harbor.

—Richard Henry Dana, Jr.

## No Lamb

"Good night, you precious lamb!" said the mother, with the liberty one sometimes takes, even with one's son, at bedtime.

"Mother," said the small boy beseechingly, "if you must call me something, wouldn't you just as soon call me a billy goat?"—Youth's Companion.

Thou knowest that the heaven is ever clear and bright and ever, as regards itself, serene, but yet our eyes from causes manifold do sometimes call the sun itself obscure.—Dante.